THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.
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BY JAMES G. HASSON.

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Pay me your paper before you stop it. If stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise.—Don't be a scalawag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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Nervous Prostration,

with lame back and headache, and have been much benefited by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I am now 80 years of age, and am satisfied that my present health and prolonged life are due to the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Lucy Moffitt, Kittanning, Conn.

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PREPARED BY
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Five $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

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FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
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THE :: SUN.

FOR
1889
And for the Democracy.

THE SUN believes that the campaign for the election of a Democratic Congress in 1890 and a Democratic President in 1892 should begin on or about the fourth of next March. THE SUN will be on hand at the beginning and until the end of the most interesting and important political conflict since the war, doing its honest utmost, as ever, to secure the triumph of the Democratic party and the permanent supremacy of the principles held by Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden.

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It is the same old enemy that Democrats now confront, and he will be intrenched in the same strong position. It has been carried once by brave and fighting hopeful. Do you not believe with THE SUN that the thing can be done again? Wait and see.

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Daily and Sunday, per year	8 00
Daily and Sunday, per month	0 70
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Finch's Golden Wedding, ten years old. Full quarts $1.25 or $12.00 per dozen.
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And one of the most saleable Whiskies on our list is
The Pure Eight Year Old Export Duckenheimer. Full quarts $1.00, or $10 per dozen.
There is no Whisky that has ever been sold that has grown in favor with the public so rapidly as our old Export, and the simple reason is that it is utterly impossible to duplicate it.
There will never be any let up in the purity and fine flavor in any particular of the Pure California Wines we are now selling at 25 cents per bottle. Full quarts, or $5.00 per dozen.
In making up your orders please enclose P. O. Money Order or Draft, or Register your order.

JOSEPH FLEMING & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
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Jan. 25, 1889.—1yr

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FAULKNER & ALLAN,
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Ebensburg, July 19, '89.—4t.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION,
A RELIABLE REMEDY For Sick Stomach, For Torpid Liver, Bilious Headache, Costiveness, Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.
It is certain in its effects. It is gentle in its action. It is palateable to the taste. It can be relied upon to cure, and it cures by assisting, not by outraging, nature. Do not take violent purgatives yourself, nor allow your children to take them, always use this elegant pharmaceutical preparation, which has been for more than forty years a public favorite. Sold by druggists everywhere.
Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.

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The only firm in Penn'a who make a specialty of Kentucky Saddle and Driving Horses, Draught and Pit Mules and keep constantly in their stables one hundred head of Mules, all sizes, from four foot to the large saddle weighing 1400 lbs., corner D. Arnheim & Co., 59 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mules shipped to all parts of the State on order. Nothing but No. 1 picked stock to be found in their stables.
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JAMES CLARK WILLIAMS, A. M., Pres't.
Aug. 16, '89-3m.

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Aug. 23, '89.-6m.

ONLY A WINK OF SLEEP.

Sweet Messenger of Rest,
To nerves o'erstrained, to brain o'erwrought,
From driving in the field of thought,
To mind oppressed by weight of care,
To eyes grown dim by broken glare,
And only a Wink of Sleep.

A Messenger of Rest
To hands o'erturned by daily toil,
To spirits bruised in life's turmoil,
To feet grown sore along the way
O'er which they pass from day to day,
And only a Wink of Sleep.

A Messenger of Rest,
Though brief, yet restful to the soul,
A guerdon bright, a welcome goal
From which to start life's race anew,
Holding to fair world secrets,
And only a Wink of Sleep.

A Messenger of Rest,
With healing o'er on fluted wings,
With whose approximation from ecstatic strings
Of music heard in soothing strains
One moment lost to care and pains,
And only a Wink of Sleep.

A Messenger of Rest,
One moment lost, a new life won,
A setting and a rising sun
Reflect their rays of richest hue—
Farewell to old, all hail the new,
Born of a Wink of Sleep.

—Good Housekeeping.

THE DRUMMER'S WIFE.

He Won Her Incidentally While Gaining Experience.

"I am a young man in years, but I've had a good deal of experience from my youth up, and if keep on I'll be a kind of a Methuselah at seventy," he said, thoughtfully.

We were sitting at the theater waiting for the first act, and my companion was a commercial traveler whom I had met at the hotel. He was a genial, jolly fellow, a good talker and well read; we had come to enjoy each other's company, and were at the theater together very naturally, indeed.

"Have you had many romantic experiences?" I asked, hoping to hear something novel.

"Well, yes, a good many," he returned, reflectively; "but my first business venture was as romantic as any thing that ever happened to me. I got my wife on account of it!"

"I should like to hear about it, if you care to disclose such a personal affair," I remarked.

"Yes, I would just as lief tell it as not while we are waiting. I always call it our 'Shakespearean Marriage;' it's a queer story, too!" He paused for a moment as it to select a convenient way to commence, then continued:

"When my class graduated from the High school—let's see—that was in '74—we all wanted to do something out of the ordinary and decided that we would give a play of some sort on commencement.

"We appointed a committee to look up the matter, and they reported in favor of a comedy, with a recommendation that 'As You Like It' be selected; so 'As You Like It' it was—you've read it, of course?"

I assured him that it was my favorite comedy.

"Well," he resumed, "some of us fellows drew lots for roles and Orlando came to me; that suited me first rate, for I liked sentiment, and love scenes, and wrestling and so forth. There was a girl in the class named Lilley Heynum—Jove! but she was as pretty as a picture!—and they chose her for Rosalind; the other parts were distributed at random.

"We rehearsed a good deal and when finally graduation day came we were in good form and played well for amateurs, and the whole town turned out to see us.

"Now, the beginning of the end is this: Lilley Heynum fell in love with me, and she did all her tender parts with Orlando in good, solid earnest so that any one could notice it, but I didn't. I was in love with Alice Cassel, and shouldn't have paid any attention to Lilley if I had known she loved me, but I had no idea of such a thing. When a fellow is in love with one girl he don't feel like flirting with any one that comes along—did you ever notice that?"

I presumed it was so.

"When I got my diploma I was almost too important to live; if you ever graduated you know how that is, and when my father offered me a clerkship in his store I wouldn't take it. I told him that I had gotten some education and wanted to use it, and what was more, I wanted to see the world. (I've seen enough of it since!) So when I saw an advertisement for insurance solicitors to do work down in Connecticut—I lived in Massachusetts—I jumped at the chance and applied for a place.

"The fellow who called himself 'general agent' for some big life insurance company was a slick scoundrel, but I was guileless and thought he was as honest as the angels. He told me that they paid twenty dollars a week salary and expenses, and that there was nothing much to do but canvass a town, report applicants for policies to him (he did the underwriting), and draw my pay.

"That looked like a wonderful chance to get something for nothing, and I told him to give me a town and I'd start the next day. When I told my father, he objected and said I shouldn't go, so I, like a fool boy, ran away; but I forgot to say that before I left Pittsville—that was my home—I called on Alice Cassel and clinched matters there, got engaged in regular style. By Jove! and when I got rich we were going to marry and live on our income.

"Dilford, that was my agent's name, gave me letters of introduction to a fellow named Jarson, who had been in the business, he told me; and to a big preacher. When I got to Penfield I couldn't find the preacher, but Jarson was there and he was very friendly; he did every thing for me and when I got homesick he tended to me like a brother—I tell you he was kind!

"Well, as luck would have it, I got acquainted with another preacher named Graynor, and he asked me to come and board at his house, which I did. I went to work, and the first two weeks my salary and expense allowance came all right, but, after that, Dilford kept making excuses for not sending money—his remittance from London was delayed, or something like that. I didn't suspect any thing, of course, but supposed it would all come at once; he did finally pay up all my salary, but didn't send money for expenses after the second week. It went on this way for a month, when one day I got a letter from my classmate, Lilley Heynum—she was a teacher then—saying that her uncle, the postmaster, had found out that my agent was crooked, and warning me to get out of his clutches as soon as possible. I showed the letter to Jarson, and he said that the 'girl was a fool' and 'her uncle a fraud,' so I didn't answer the letter.

"A few days later I went to the picnic of Mr. Graynor's Sunday-school, and when I was there Jarson's little boy tumbled out of a boat in the middle of the river, and I fished him out just in time to save the little shaver. Oh! Jarson was awfully thankful, and swore that he'd never cease to love me, and be grateful to me; he got over that!

"A few days afterward he came to me and said he was in a desperate fix; a note of his was due that very day and he couldn't meet it, owing to the fact that some money he expected from New York hadn't come, and, while he would have plenty of cash in a few days, he was absolutely 'broke' just then, so he wanted to borrow some money of me for a week. I asked how much he needed, and he said all I could spare wouldn't be too much. I had all my salary on deposit at the bank, and I gave him a check for all I had, about one hundred dollars, and took his note for the sake of the formality. A couple of days afterward I found he had skipped the town ostensibly to go to Philadelphia. I telegraphed to Dilford asking for my back pay, only to hear that he had gone to Boston the day before and was on a steamer for Queenstown at that time! Well, there I was—not a cent in the world—thirty-five dollars' worth of debts—no way to get home—I couldn't write to my father for money to get out of the difficulty, because I ran away and had never let him know where I was—there I was, stumped.

"Well, I told Mr. Graynor, God bless him! and he lent me enough to get home, and said that he trusted me for what I was indebted to him; in fact he acted the good Samaritan to me, and I respect his Christianity more than any one else's in the world!

"I left Penfield a pretty sad boy and, being ashamed to go home to my folks, I started for my grandfather's intending to borrow some money to pay my debts, and tell my father that I got cheated out of my salary and not say any thing about the rest of the affair.

"When I got to Springfield who do you guess I met in the depot?"

"Your grandfather?" I ventured.

"Lilley Heynum! She said she was a delegate to a teacher's convention being held there, and asked me where I was going. I told her that I was on a business trip, but got tangled up in my remarks, and she saw that I was in trouble as quick as a wink! She begged me to tell her all my troubles; she said she was my friend and might be able to do something for me. I was so discouraged that I told her every thing, and even that I was going to my grandfather's to get some money.

"After sympathizing with me and trying to cheer me up a little, she said that she had some extra money which she would like to be relieved of before she lost it, and offered to lend it to me with or without interest for any length of time; she promised to keep the matter quiet, and said that her offer would save me the embarrassment of asking my relatives for money and telling my dismal story.

"Of course I refused to take money from her, but she was persistent and at last I gave her my note, at ninety days and ten per cent., for forty dollars. I paid my debts at Penfield and went home. My father received me like the prodigal son, forgave me for running away and gave me a clerkship in his store at ten dollars a week, instead of twenty and expenses!

"Well, as soon as I got settled, I went to see Alice Cassel. She received me very coldly, saying that she wished to have nothing to do with one who had deserted his home and treated his father so disgracefully; that her father had forbidden my coming to the house, and that she had another gentleman who was more congenial to her. She returned my letters and tokens and said that she wished to have the acquaintance discontinued. Well, that was my first love affair, and I am glad it ended just as it did. Don't ever commit suicide because a girl rejects you—it is always better for you in the end—though it is hard to bear at the time; you can always find a woman just as good or better than the one who rejected you.

"Well, I felt heartbroken for a little while; but as I was working very hard I soon forgot all about Alice, and declared that I would have nothing more to do with the fairer sex—every one who gets jilted says that self-same thing and forgets it in less than a year afterward—isn't it so?"

I nodded my conviction that he was correct, and he resumed.

"At the end of three months I repaid Lilley Heynum and called several times to show my gratitude for her kindness, but after all cause for calling was removed I still continued to call once a month, or oftener, until at last I had a regular Tuesday night engagement, and before long I found myself in love more deeply than ever, but I was too poor to pop the question and had to adore in silence.

"When I was twenty-one years old my father gave me a fourth interest in his business as a starter, and after that I began a regular courtship and pretty soon I married the prosecuting Mrs. Nelton."

"But why do you call it the 'Shakespearean Marriage?'" I interposed, fearing that he would leave his story in a very unsatisfactory condition.

"Oh, yes, you want to hear about that, I expect. While we were engaged in a conversation one night in June, we naturally enough thought about the events of our school days, and commencement. I had made up my mind to get an answer that night, and when it came to the 'As You Like It' part, I nerved myself for the question and said very abruptly: 'Will you be my Rosalind?' She thought a moment and said: 'To you I give myself for I am yours.'

"Then I asked if she would marry me and she said: 'I'll have no husband if you be not he;' that is what Rosalind tells Orlando, you remember. Do you see the point now?"

"Well," said I, "that was strange!"

"Dr. Graynor had in the meantime been given the pastorate of the Methodist church in Pittsville, and he married us! On the day of the wedding I received a letter postmarked Denver, Col. I opened it and found a check for two hundred dollars and a letter from Jarson! He said that he was compelled to cheat me, as Dilford had him under his thumb on account of some fraud they had committed together, but that he had settled down to an honest life, and the two hundred dollars was for saving his son's life and in payment of the over-due note!

"Dilford was arrested afterwards and served a term in Sing Sing for a similar sharp game; that's all. Now, isn't that a little real life romance?"

"Yes," I answered, "but how did Dilford make any thing out of you?"

"Don't you see? He was getting a commission on the number of policies he issued, and if I did the work for nothing he made his money clear; he paid me some and Jarson, his confederate, borrowed it all, so I was a cat's-paw."

The orchestra ceased playing, the bell rang, the curtain rose and we were suddenly transported to a dreary Scottish heath where the witches conversed 'mid thunder, lightning and tumult, for it was "Macbeth." I never saw the narrator of this story after that night, and if this comes to his notice let him judge whether his story has suffered by the re-telling.—L. A. Lamb, in Yankee Blade.

EFFECTS OF FOOD.

How to Produce High-Flavored Meats and Choice Dairy Products.

The influence of soil upon herbage is a settled fact; also, food has an undoubted influence upon animals. The Southdowns on the calcareous pastures of the southern counties of England yield there mutton of the finest flavor, unequaled by that of any other sheep; and the Southdown mutton produced elsewhere, excepting upon the limestone soil and bluegrass pastures of Kentucky, is inferior in quality to the English mutton. Now that we are entering into the business of producing mutton for market, this fact must not be ignored, for unless the American taste, which has been refined by good living, and demands the best of every thing, is made a subject of consideration a large demand for this meat, so tender and sweet when properly reared, and fed, can not be made, and the business of growing mutton will always be secondary to wool-growing. Mountain regions are exceedingly well adapted for producing high-flavored and tender mutton, because of the pure air and water and sweetness of the herbage, and these elevated pastures will be sought for this industry by knowing shepherds.

Kentucky horses surpass all others, and their excellence is due to the fine herbage upon which they graze and which is produced upon limestone soil. This fact is so well understood by horsemen that many breeders have removed their stables from other localities to that favored State, because they could not compete with Kentucky-bred horses. The same principle holds especially true of the dairy. No Roquefort cheese can be made save on the pastures of Roquefort, in France; the rich and exquisitely flavored Stilton is produced nowhere else in perfection but in the neighborhood of that English town in Leicestershire. Our best dairy districts are found only upon limestone soils and where the famous bluegrass prevails; and makers of special kinds of cheese, as the Brie, in particular, have found Orange County, N. Y., the best locality for the pursuit of their business; one maker of this cheese not long ago failed to find what he wanted in New Jersey and succeeded only when he removed to that famous dairy locality in New York. This being so, those who desire to go into the business of fancy dairying must consider well their choice of location.—Cor. N. Y. Tribune.

On the Road to Prosperity.

Two lawyers meet upon the highway.

Ketcham—Hello, you're looking well and prosperous. What have you struck?

Cheatam—I don't think I'll tell you. It's too good a thing to give away.

Ketcham—Last time I saw you you looked mighty seedy. What's your lay now?

Cheatam—I'm working the railroad depots of Chicago.

Ketcham—I fail to grasp the scheme.

Cheatam—Why, it's simple enough. When through trains stop for a few minutes I arrange divorces for passengers while they wait.—America.

—"Now," said the bridegroom to the bride when they returned from the honeymoon, "let us have a clear understanding before we settle down to married life. Are you the president or vice-president of this society?" "I want to be neither president nor vice-president," she answered. "I will be content with a subordinate position." "What is that?" "Treasurer."—Boston Journal.

PICTURESQUE FOULA.

A Pretty Island with Clever Inhabitants and Curious Superstitions.

The Island of Birds, for such it has been conjectured is the meaning of the word "Foula," is not so frequently visited by the tourists as it deserves to be. Situated at a distance of fifteen miles from the nearest point of the mainland of Shetland, its cloud-like form, which seems to float on the horizon, is visible from every hill-top of any importance in the archipelago. The eye of the observer of the picturesque, as it glides along the distant prospect, is caught by the fine, bold peaks of Foula, and returns again and again from the general survey to gaze fondly on that island as the finest feature of the scene. Nor is it only at a distance that it looks grand. The cliffs on the west side, which are beaten by waves which have rolled without a check all the way from Greenland, are the loftiest in the British Isles. The highest hill is the Snuck, which has an altitude of thirteen hundred feet above the sea. Another peak, almost as high, confronts the ocean as a stupendous precipice from summit to base. These crags are the homes of innumerable sea fowl, the norie sea parrot and kittywake being most abundant. On the east side the rocks are comparatively low, but not uninteresting. On the north side there are some remarkable stacks, or isolated rocks, one of them being pierced by a lofty Gothic archway and another surmounted by a ruin. The hollow center of the island affords peat, and the grassy slopes at the back of the cliffs affords good pasturage for cattle and sheep and a number of handsome ponies. The population numbers two hundred and seventy, and with the exception of three families is engaged in crofting and fishing. The Foulese are masters of many trades. They make their own turning-lathes and spinning-wheels. Some can repair clocks and watches; all can make and cobble shoes. A few are weavers and tailors, as well as dyers. Every man is a mason. The women clip, and, I am afraid, sometimes roo or pluck the sheep. They spin the wool and knit excellent stockings and sailors' frocks or jerseys. I believe if a Foulaman were to be placed naked on a desert coast, with nothing in his possession but a clasp knife, he would not only contrive to find food for his support, but in a short time would, by his unaided efforts, be provided with clothes, with a house, having a clock on the wall, and with a boat and fishing tackle. When they go to sea they never use the language that is employed on shore, but a jargon sacred to the occasion. A woman they call "cloven foede" or "hemelte." A parson is an "unstander," and the church is a "hone house," and so on. To use a land word in a boat is certain to frighten away the fish. A copper coin is nailed on every keel to prevent the "brigdy" (which is the Danish name for the basking shark) from sucking the boat to the bottom. A worsted thread having nine knots on it is tied around a joint when it is sprained. Sick cows are cured by drawing a tom cat by the tail over their backs. If a minister or a parson with flat feet crosses the path of the man going out fishing, no fish will be got. To accidentally wet the foot when stepping into the boat is a favorable sign. A cat should never be mentioned when a man is baiting his line. A rusty nail from a coffin will cure the toothache if used as a toothpick, and a sip of water from an old kneepan is a sovereign remedy for some disorders. To catch a halibut for bait the fishermen put nine pieces of peat into a kettle above the fire before proceeding to sea. A hen should be set when the tide is flowing, and an egg must be placed among the seed corn before it is sown. When a sheep is being slaughtered indoors no woman should pass between it and the fire. Stacks should be built and the ground dug according to the apparent course of the sun. Boats always take a turn sunward before going to sea.—London World.

Origin of the Name "Iowa."

The State derives its name from the tribe known now as the Iowa tribe. Much learning, or at least research, has been wasted in the attempt to show the orthography and definition of this word among the Indians themselves. While Washington Irving, with the license allowable to an imaginative writer, states that the meaning of the word is "beautiful," and recounts the incident by which that phrase was first applied to the country, saying that the tribe who, in their wanderings, arrived at the highest point in the Iowa prairies, looking over the vast expanse of country uninterrupted by hills or swamps, involuntarily uttered the word "Iowa," meaning "beautiful." But probably a better authority for the meaning of the word was Mr. Antoine LeClaire, a half-breed of the "Sac" and "Fox" nations, who always asserted humorously that he was the first white man born in Iowa, though his mother was an Indian. He was employed for many years by the United States as an interpreter in their dealings with the various Indian tribes. His definition of the word was: "Here is the spot—this is the place—to dwell in peace." It is very certain, however, that the name of the State, and the name of one of its secondary rivers, running through a large part of the center of the State, is derived from the name of the tribe.—Mr. Justice Miller, in Harper's Magazine.

—Visitor (dime museum)—"You are not a freak, are you?" Lady—"Yes." "Beg pardon; but what is there remarkable about you?" "I have been married ten years and I never once told my husband that I could have got plenty of richer and handsomer men if I'd wanted 'em."

—Any method which will keep the air from the inside of the shell will preserve eggs for a certain length of time.

FEET.

A plump little foot, as white as the snow,
Belonging to rollicking, frolicsome Joe,
In a little red sock, with a hole in the toe,
And a hole in the heel as well.

A trim little foot, in a trim little shoe,
Belonging to sixteen-year-old Miss Sue,
And looking as if it knew just what to do,
And do it in a way that would tell.

A very large foot in homely array,
Belonging to Peter, who follows the dray,
So big that it sometimes is in its own way,
And moves with the speed of a snail.

Ah! a very big thing is the human foot,
In dainty-made shoe, or in clumsy boot,
So 'tis well there are various tastes to suit,
And that fashion can't always prevail.

The plump little foot, a beautiful sight,
And the trim little foot, so taper and slight,
And the very large foot, though much of a fright,
Are traveling all the same road.

And it matters but little how small or how great,
So they never grow weary of paths that are straight,
And at last walk in at the golden gate
Of the city whose Builder is God.
—Springfield Musket.

THE DEADLY RATTLER.

Proof Positive That It Has the Power to Charm.

Tough but True Instances of the Baleful Influence of Its Eye—Hogs, Deer and Bats the Only Creatures It Fears.

"Do I believe rattlesnakes are able to charm birds and animals?" said a naturalist of local reputation. "That is a question that has been asked from time out of mind, and answered both negatively and affirmatively. Judging from my observations and experiments I am prepared to say positively that I do believe the rattlesnake can charm or mesmerize or paralyze, or whatever is the most correct term for the condition it brings upon its subjects, and that it can not only charm birds and animals, but that there is not a man living who can long withstand the terrible fascination of the rattlesnake's eye if he cares to test his ability by gazing into the eye when the reptile is excited and angry, using a strong glass in making the test.

"Any person who is familiar with the eyes of this deadly reptile ought not to doubt that the serpent possesses the power that so many naturalists deny. Even the eye of a dead rattlesnake, no matter how long the snake may have been dead, has a terribly malignant expression, and one that will make the most indifferent observer turn cold. When the reptile is alive and quivering with excitement, his brilliant length coiled like a painted spiral, the flat, vicious head raised and curved above the folds, and the far-sounding rattle vibrating as rapidly as a humming bird's wing, there is nothing in all nature so dreadful in its appearance as the eye that glitters and glares above all this deadly beauty, and I am satisfied that it is not only enough to strike birds and animals, but men, with irresistible, horrible nightmare, from which they are unable to arouse themselves until some disturbing force breaks the malignant spell.

"I would like to see the man who can look upon the eye of an angered rattlesnake through a strong glass, one that will draw the reptile apparently as close as a foot or so to the observer, and retain his gaze more than a minute without feeling himself irresistibly fascinated by the terror of it, an indescribable disinclination to withdraw his gaze in spite of the feeling of horror the awful eye inspires. I have tried the experiment a score of times. I am as strong in nerve as the next man, and have been used to handling and studying reptiles of all kinds all my life, but I have never yet been able to overcome the influence of the rattlesnake's eye.

"I have seen many instances of this influence on birds and animals. I remember once I was fishing in the Juniata river and my attention was attracted by the strange actions of a robin that fluttered and poised over a spot near the top of a stone wall, which protected the towpath of the canal that runs parallel with the river for some miles. I approached the spot cautiously until I got within five feet of the bird, which paid no attention whatever to my presence, but continued to frantically flutter within two feet of the wall. Glancing up I discovered the cause of the bird's strange actions. Coiled in a hole that had been made by the falling-out of a good-sized stone from near the top of the crude masonry and directly opposite the frantic robin, lay a rattlesnake, his deadly head upraised, his eyes glaring, and his red tongue darting in and out of his mouth like little jets of flame. The robin was unmistakably under the influence of the rattlesnake's mesmeric eye. It made frequent efforts to fly away up and down the stream, but it never got more than two feet either way. The snake turned its head whichever way the poor bird moved, and held it powerless with its awful gaze. Although I drew up so close that I could have touched the snake, it apparently did not notice me, so absorbed was it in fascinating the robin. I watched the proceeding for a minute, and then drew my revolver and shot the snake's head off. The robin fluttered a few seconds longer, and then flew in a dazed way and alighted on the wall not more than six feet below where I stood. It remained there for at least a minute, with its wings raised an inch or so, as you have seen birds on hot summer days. Then it seemed to recover itself and flew away. There could be no mistaking the fact that this was a genuine case of rattlesnake charming.

"Another time I was walking through the woods when I saw a chipmunk sitting on a low stump, every muscle drawn to its greatest tension, and the little animal gazing steadily ahead, its eyes fixed and staring. I walked on. The chipmunk did not move. I followed its staring gaze, and saw a rattlesnake, coiled as they always coil, and its eyes glittering like little coals of fire. I had my gun, and quickly put an end to the serpent's further mesmeric exercise. The strange part of the incident was that the chipmunk fell from the stump dead at the report of the gun. I thought that some stray shot might have struck it, although such a thing was highly improbable. I examined the little animal thoroughly. There was not a mark upon it. So strongly was the chipmunk under the influence of the snake, as I positively believe, that its very existence had become merged with that of the rattlesnake's. When the snake was killed the chipmunk's life was simultaneously ended.

"A person can not be a close observer of rattlesnakes long before he will discover a good many curious things about them. I have found out that there are at least three living things that a rattlesnake is in mortal fear of, and they are bats, hogs and deer. I discovered the fear a rattlesnake has of bats by putting one in the cage of a very fierce rattler I once had. I thought he would go crazy when the bat dropped down by his side. He got in the furthest corner of the cage and coiled himself up and actually hid his head. The bat flitted about in the cage, which was a very roomy one, now and then skimming the folds of the snake, who would only sound his rattles the louder and draw himself closer down in the corner. When I fished the bat out the snake slowly unwound himself and came out of hiding. I tried the experiment several times, not only on that snake but on others, and always with the same result.

"Every body knows how hogs that run in the woods in localities where rattlesnakes are found will soon drive the reptiles out of the neighborhood. They will go into a den of rattlesnakes if they can get in, and attack the snakes furiously, trampling them beneath their feet and tearing them apart with their teeth. The bite of a rattlesnake has no effect whatever on a hog. Deer hunt out rattlesnakes in the same way, cutting them to pieces by blows from their sharp hoofs. Many woodsmen claim that an apparent increase in rattlesnakes in some parts of Pennsylvania is due to the killing off of the deer or the driving of them out of those regions. There is another thing that the rattlesnake fears that I forgot to mention, and that is the black snake. The black snake will squeeze the life out of a rattler in a very short time, and no rattlesnake will stay long where there is a black one, if he can get away. There is an exception, however. When it comes time for snakes to gather into their wintering places, the black snake and the rattler and all other kinds of serpents take up their quarters with one another as peaceful as lambs.

"I have seen only two persons in my life who were bitten by rattlesnakes, and only one of them died although the same treatment was used in doctoring both. Poultices made of molasses and table salt, the latter stirred in the molasses until it was as thick as butter, kept on the wounds made by the snakes' fangs, and the usual generous doses of whisky, was the treatment in both cases. One man, a young one, with a healthy constitution, was well in five days. The other man, a middle-aged man, and not physically strong, died in two days.

"A human being seems to be the only creature that suffers pain from a rattlesnake bite. Every thing else that I ever saw that had been bitten by one of the reptiles acted as if it had been chloroformed. You can hardly see where a snake's fangs enter the fl

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - SEPT. 13, 1889.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

EDMUND A. BIGLER, of Clearfield.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PROTHONOTARY :

JAMES C. DARBY, of Conemaugh Borough.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.

CELESTINE J. BLAIR, of Ebensburg.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY :

FRANCIS J. O'CONNOR of Johnstown.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR :

RAPHAEL HITE, of Carroll Twp.

FOR CORONER :

PETER McGOUGH, of Portage Twp.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR :

HENRY SCANLAN, of Carrolltown.

EX PRESIDENT CLEVELAND will deliver several speeches in Pennsylvania and Ohio during the pending campaign.

TEN days have been consumed by the Chicago court in trying to get a jury for the case of the persons charged with the murder of Dr. Cronin.

THE great London strike is virtually at an end, the dock companies having conceded the demands of the workmen. The increased wages, however, are not to be paid until January.

DISPATCHES from Egypt say that a famine prevails at Khartoum, Cafsala, Tokar, and other river towns. The survivors are said to be feeding upon the bodies of the dead. About twenty deaths daily from starvation are reported at Toker.

THE six great coal companies have agreed to restrict the production for September to 3,000 000 tons, a decrease of one million. This means less wages for the miners, higher prices for the consumers and greater dividends for the coal kings.

NOW the wheat crop is estimated at 650,000,000 in excess of the estimates by the Department of Agriculture a month ago. It is clear now that the 553,000,000 crop of 1884, which has hitherto headed the list, has been nearly or quite equaled this year.

THE Treasury ringsters will make a hard fight to elect Boyer State Treasurer. The immense profit they make by loaning the money belonging to the State they do not wish to lose. S long as they can keep on humbugging the taxpayers so long will a few ringsters keep on getting rich at their expense.

ACCORDING to the reports from Washington the general land office badly needs an overhauling. There are good reasons for believing that it is playing into the hands of the various corporations organized for the purpose of gobbling large sections of the public domain in the northwestern territories.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, the champion Slugger is going from bad to worse. Not satisfied with his pugilistic laurels he has announced his intention of being a candidate for Congress from one of the Boston districts. He has a term in jail in Mississippi, however, that must be served before he can do duty as a Congressman.

JACK the Ripper has added another victim to his long list. On Tuesday morning the police found the body of a woman at the corner of a railway arch, in the Whitechapel, London district. The manner in which the limbs were severed from the body leaves no doubt that it is the work of the same fiend who committed the previous murders in the district and who up to this time has baffled all efforts of the police to run him down. The most intense excitement prevails in Whitechapel.

THE *Jewish Messenger* estimates that Europe consumes annually 4,580,000,000 gallons of beer and ale. Less of this is consumed in England than on the continent. Germany alone consumes 1,128,000 000, while Austria-Hungary makes way with 354 000 000 gallons. In Bosnia and Roumania the amount consumed per head yearly is little more than a quart, while in Bavaria 65½ gallons are consumed yearly on the average by every man, woman and child in the country.

ACCORDING to the latest bulletins, Corporal James Tanner is still bouyant of demeanor and tempestuous of speech, while the Honorable Benjamin Harrison has mental heartburn. General Harrison is tugging away at Tanner's coat tails and vainly whispering in his ear. "Don't you know the talk about the poor soldier was all for effect, and just to pull in the votes?" But the Corporal prefers his own voice to Brother Harrison's, and knows that it is not his own funeral that is to be celebrated. The situation is as comic as could be desired, but General Harrison doesn't appreciate humor, and especially when the laugh is on him.

HON. S. S. COX, better known as "sunset" Cox, a widely known Democratic Congressman from New York city, died at his home in that city on Tuesday evening, aged 65 years. Mr. Cox was born in Zanesville, Ohio, in 1824, and was one of the oldest members of Congress, only one, Judge Kelly, of Philadelphia, outranking him in the number of years of service. In the death of Sunset Cox the country has lost a man who was a credit to American politics. During the many years he served in Congress not a single stigma was attached to his character as a man, and he was known as a determined and fearless foe to jobbery and corruption.

MR. PETERS of Kansas, says the New York *Star*, was one of the congressional contingent which invaded the third Louisiana district during the canvass preceding the defeat of Minor. The Kansas campaigner has made a report of his expedition into the Louisiana lowlands, in which "he speaks with enthusiasm of the way he was received in the South by all classes," as we are told by Washington dispatches, evidently inspired by Mr. Peters for his own exculpation and glorification.

In the light of the triumphant election of the Democratic nominee, the incidents that seem to be most vividly impressed on the mind of the Republican campaigner are that he dined with Mr. Price, now the Democratic Congressman-elect, sat on the same plaform with him at a joint meeting of the parties, and was treated like a prince wherever he went. In fact, as far as the occurrences during his expedition are concerned, the congressional emissary is witness that the Democratic triumph was altogether necessary, proper and enjoyable; that the sugar district in Louisiana is the most blissful region under the sun, and that there is not the slightest reason for any outsiders worrying about a population that takes such excellent care of itself.

Of the existence of a candidate named Minor Mr. Peters makes no mention whatever until he is asked whether this pleasing election may not be contested. Then the Kansan comes to himself and remembers that it was his mission to pave the way for the installation of a Republicen in Gay's place, without regard to the votes cast for the successorship. He pulls himself together with difficulty, and in answer to the question, "Was the election fairly conducted?" says that "on the outside it was just like a Northern election; but whether or not these externals were deceptive, is something he would rather not speak about until he knows whether there is to be a contest.

If Senator Quay should conclude to issue orders to contest the election of Price by 8,000 majority in a total vote of 25.000, we may expect to see Representatives Peters of Kansas and his associate visiting statesmen prepare to back up the successors of Eliza Pinkston in declaring that this peaceful, courteous and chivalric election was characterized by perjury, intimidation, shootings and lynchings throughout the parishes in which Mr. Peters and his colleagues were dined and wined and made much of by their hospitable opponents, whose gates are always open to the stranger, especially if they are quite sure that, politically, they are going to take him in.

THE *Evening Telegraph*, Republican, of Philadelphia, calls upon the soldiers of the country to vindicate their claim to popular respect by demanding the removal of Pensioner Commissioner Tanner. It thus pointedly presents the question to the Soldiers of the country: Who can believe that, in view of these facts, the President, who said that fidelity and efficiency should be "the only sure tenure of office" while he was President, intends to stand by Commissioner Tanner? Or who is it that so slanders the Grand Army of the Republic as to say that it would not support the President in removing from office an incumbent so lacking in fidelity and efficiency as Commissioner Tanner has proved himself to be be? The Grand Army has enough intelligent, if not enough patriotic men in its ranks to understand that, if Commissioner Tanner is in the first few months of his official life to create a deficiency of $40,000,000 in the appropriation for pensions, he will soon create a feeling of public indignation which will go far toward an entire revision of the pension system—a revision which will not be in the direction of extending the system. The truth is that such a reckless and unscrupulous demagogue and charlitan as Tanner has proved himself to be is the most dangerous enemy the pensioners could possibly have at the head of the bureau. The Grand Army should be the first to demand that he shall be removed.

A REVIEW of the first half year of President Harrison's Administration, now closed, says the Boston *Post*, shows the accomplishment of very little which appeals to public interest beyond what has been done in connection with the Civil Service. In fact, except such occasional attention as the Treasury Department has given the matter of reversing accepted rulings in the interest of higher duties, the work of the Administration has been confined to the distribution and regulation of the Federal offices. One or two assistant secretaries have been worn out in this occupation, the President has been forced to seek repose in the retirement of a long vacation, and the Government is wellexhausted by its efforts. As this Administration, both by profession and by pledge, is devoted to reform, it might be expected that the result of such arduous labors would appear in a substantial advancement of the cause during this period of six months. Unfortunately, it seems to be generally accepted that the contrary is the case.

THERE is little that is surprising in the report from Washington, says the Pittsburg *Times* (Republican,) that the disposal of the extra session question has made room for the question of a change in Commissioner of Pensions; and there certainly is in the report that Corporal Tanner is to be relegated to the ranks, very little to surprise the public. Secretary Noble, it is well known, has for some time been fixed in his mind that the Corporal should retire and without deciding, one way or another, other questions the President, it is understood, has settled in his own mind that the welfare of the Administration requires a change. That there is such a thing as too much of a good thing appears to have received confirmation in the course of the Corporal. So the President will think it wise to have less of the good thing in the Pension Bureau and put the surplus somewhere else.

A PEACOCK worth $300.000 died recently in Chicago. His first name was Elijah.

The Tariff a Tax.

Some few tariff monopoly organettes, profess to believe that the recent Democratic Convention, was not very explicit on the tariff question, while the tariff monopoly organs, with editors who at least have sufficient wit to write, and not clip their tariff articles, denounce the platform as being a "free trade utterance unequivocal and defiant."

Leaving the organs and organettes to fight their own battles, concerning the Democratic platform, we are free to say, that the tariff plank is in line with the growing sentiment of the people, that "*the tariff is a tax.*" The platform expressly declares it to be a "tax," and this of itself, is a move in the right direction, which leads to freedom of trade.

One year ago this little word "tax" grated harshly upon the ears of the tariff boodlers, and they were many professed Democrats who hardly knew whether to admit in one word that a nice sounding phrase like "tariff duty on imports," was, after all, but another name for the more vulgar and opprobrius word tax.

Now all nice distinctions have been brushed aside, and the party has but to show who pays this tax; which done, the battle for revenue reform will have been won. They who have profited by the system of tariff-for-robbery-only have dishonestly labored to instil into the minds of their blind dupes that this tax is paid by the foreign importers, and not by the American people. Perhaps some of them believed it, for where there is chronic dishonesty there will exist more or less ignorance, and generally more than less.

Every farmer and every workingman and every other kind of a man who read Republican party tariff literature, will remember that they were asked to believe that the foreign importer paid all the duties collected at the custom houses. Now, it is but fair to presume, that the only motive which prompted the tariff boodlers in their fradulent attempt to deceive the people on this question was that of fear.

If the protective tariff duties (taxes) are necessary to the "building up and maintainance of American industries;" the "supplying of a better home market for farmers," and "the steady employment of American workingman at high wages"—why deliberately lie to the people, in order to obtain their votes in favor of a continuance of that which all men would, if it were true, unhesitatingly vote to sustain? Why, if the tariff tax is such a beneficent plan for insuring prosperity to the industrious, was it necessary to tell the supposed beneficiaries that this tax was not paid by them, but by the hated foreigner who was trying to "flood the country with the products of pauper labor"? This is a question the tariff boodlers must answer, and we have no hesitancy in saying that in this lies the rock which will wreck their tariff ship, crew, cargo and all.

We have not lost faith in the integrity, patriotism, and business "hoss sense" of the people, and because of this we feel assured, that when their eyes will have been opened to the cruel impositions under which they have been placed by false economists, and trickster politicians, they will rise in power and majesty of their offended citizenship, and crush out forever, a tariff taxing system which has been upheld by falsehood, bribery, intimidation and cant.

Now that the issue is fairly joined, will the gentleman of the protected tariff school of political economy, please tell the people who pays the tax?—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Too Much Government.

The beauties of the socialistic idea of having the railroads conducted by the Government are being exquisitely exhibited in Germany just now. A year ago as an experiment the Russian Minister of Railroads, put on a few fast trains between the principal cities. They were greatly appreciated and the public cried for more. But in Germany the public proposes and Prince Bismarck or one of his puppets disposes. In this case the Minister of Railroads smiled sweetly and took off even the experimental fast trains. The last state of the traveling public in Germany is therefore worse than the first. They have no express trains and cry as much as they please they are not likely to get them.

The only reason alleged to support this arbitrary policy of the Government of Germany is that the rails used on the railroads there are not heavy enough to stand the strain of express trains. This is a good reason. But here the remedy would be plain and speedy of advancement. Private enterprise would come to the public's relief with a railroad properly equipped. If the existing railroads refused to accede to a general popular demand other railroads would be built whose managers would be more complaisant. The fact is no great railroad corporation in this country can afford to contemptuously decline to notice any just and reasonable request its patrons may make. But with the Government in control of the railroads who can say that arbitrary and undemocratic methods might not come into use. The check of competition free and full upon all would-be monopolists and tyrants is wonders fully powerful.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Harrison's Administration Under Cover.

In determining not to call an extra session of Congress the President has, as is usual with him, been governed entirely by considerations of party expediency. Indeed, it is openly declared that the effect of a call to Congress upon the prospects of Mahone in Virginia was the controlling reason for the conclusion of the President and Cabinet that an extra session "might be embarrassing to the Republican party."

Matters of general public concern, such as the financial question, relief to business interests, the change of the House rules and early settlement of election contests, would have turned the scale the other way. But Harrison's solicitude lest something might occur to injure his dear Mahone or his beloved Foraker bore down all opposing reasons and reversed the former conclusion in favor of an extra session.

The decision is a confession of weakness. Why should the President fear the criticism of a Republican Congress? Why should not Mahone and Foraker be helped by debates at Washington before election? Because the evidence is against the Administration. Because the Republican party is distracted by dissensions, weakened by scandals, and made ridiculous by the unseemly doings of its representatives in high office. These are the reasons why the majority is afraid of the minority and why the Republican party tries to remain under cover, in order that so far as is possible votes at the November elections may be cast in the dark.—*N. Y. Star.*

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge, Munday Esq., County Atty., Clay county, Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c. and $1 at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

The Tide of Tariff Reform is on the Flood.

Democrats have endorsed in State Conventions that the protective victory of last Autumn has not demoralized them in the slightest.

They—it may be as well to say we—were most unconscionably whipped at that time, but it hasn't changed our conviction that we were right.

The common sense of the people may be blinded for a time and a panic may be created—an old trick of politics—by which the wrong candidate gets the office.

But in the long run the people make the crooked things straight again, and that "long run" will terminate in 1892, when tariff reform will become an established fact.

The Democratic half of our ten million voters have been consistent believers in the genius and enterprise of American manufacturers and determined defenders of their rights.

The home market never has and never will satisfy their demands. We have the skilled labor, we have the machinery—or if we haven't the latter we can make it. We have the resources of a magnificent country to draw from; unsurpassed mill sites; an immense laboring population with brains in their fingers, who can produce larger results in ten hours a day than the same class in other countries can produce in twelve or fifteen.

We have therefore a right to be represented in every quarter of the globe, and to carry our wares without let or hindrance to every country where purchasers are likely to be found.

A tariff which limits our activity and constricts our efforts is, therefore, hostile to our national ambition. It ties our hands behind our backs and disables us in the grand fight for wealth. The party which adopts it as a policy represents an economical blunder.

During the last five months a great many Republican business men have learned the lesson by hard luck, by diminishing profits and threatened bankruptcy.

The tide of opinion has turned, and if the elections of last year had been postponed to this November the Democrats would have been elected by a large and decisive majority.

It is a matter of dollars and cents. The manufacturer favors the party which gives him the best chance to make money, and the wage earner throws his influence on that side which insures the steadiest and the largest income.

Governor Ames voted for Mr. Harrison. He made a mistake. Mr. Harrison's party is pledged to make raw materials dear. The Governor says plainly that unless he can buy raw materials at a cheaper rate he can see nothing but disaster in the future for his business.

Many of the woolen men in New England voted for a higher tariff. They were persuaded that protection would save them. Now they see that it will ruin them, and they are clamoring for free wool.

All right. There is nothing like experience to teach the principles of political economy. It is a pity that the experience should be so dearly bought, but that is one of the laws of progress. Men who don't see what is for their good are apt to have their eyes opened with a staggering blow.

An old farmer lost the lynch pin of his wagon once on a time. He thought to supply its place with a bit of tough wood. He put his finger into the hole to ascertain its size. Just then the horses started. He lost his finger. When describing the accident he said, "The moment the team started I saw that I had made a mistake."

Likewise the manufacturers, who are suffering for want of raw materials. The moment Harrison's policy began to work they saw their mistake.

We are glad that the Democrats are hanging on to their convictions. In the Virginia, the Ohio and the Pennsylvania conventions the cries of their platforms were: The many must not be taxed to support the few. Monopolies are a curse to the Republic The party that favors trusts and combines and kills competition is not the party of the people and must be sent to the rear.

Well, that is wholesome truth, and that kind of truth is bound to win its way.

The Democrats should get together and keep together. They have the right of the situation, and if they remain on the side of the people the people will come over to their side.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A Deplorable Policy.

The most deplorable result of the return of the Republican party to the control of the National Administration has been to stir up violent and bloody race conflicts in the Southern States. This state of things is all the more to be regretted and condemned because it has transformed a condition of perfect peace and social order which reigned throughout the Southern country into a state of violence and tumult in many parts, and has filled with uneasiness, and anxious expectation of evil, the people of other portions where, as yet, no open outbreaks have occurred. No sooner was the election of President Harrison declared than the emissaries of unscrupulous, self-seeking political intriguers and fanatical disturbers of social order set to work to excite the negroes to a state of hostility to their white neighbors. We do not believe that President Harrison desires to revive the crimes and misfortunes under which the Southern States once so severely suffered at the hands of the ferocious sectionalism that has animated the Republican party from its inception, but we cannot but see that his policy is tending that way, and we shall not fail to hold him responsible for all the evils it may bring forth.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Ohio Surely Democratic.

The Republicans of Ohio are endeavoring to persuade themselves that Campbell, the Democrat, hasn't a living chance of overcoming the great Foraker in the race for the Governorship. They have Mr. Halstead's assurance that it isn't possible, and Halstead's assurance is conveyed through column upon column of assertion which protests so exceedingly much, and is so tinctured by his personal hopes of the Senatorship, that a disinterested spectator will incline very much to the conclusion that Forsker, and all his hosts, are loud in tongue but low in heart. Ohio is addicted to lucid intervals in politics. It raves wildly and goes wrong in Presidential years, but when an exposition of good sense comes upon Ohio, as in an off year, it is Democratic. Forsker is doomed. The Halstead pen is cheerful, but the Halstead brow is wreathed in gloom. It is a poor year in which to endeavor to prove to Buckeyes that they may be made prosperous by taxation.—*Chicago Times.*

A DISPATCH to the New York *Sun* gives currency to a story of colonization by negroes that is to be attempted in Washington and Montana, which it is feared by Republican leaders, may vote Democratic at the special elections to be held next month. This negro colonization trick is an old one, and has been worked efficaciously in behalf of Republican success before now. It is the negro vote, indeed, that holds the Grand Old Party up by the tail, as it were. The men of Caucasian race are against the decaying and discredited organization by more than a million majority.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The Catholic centenary will be celebrated in Baltimore, November 10th and 11th.

—A man in Southbridge, Mass., has a five legged mule. It is treated with more than ordinary respect.

—At Unadilla, Mich., a farmer's turkeys got into a dispute with his bees, and the result was that 17 turkeys were killed.

—An unknown woman dressed in black committed suicide on Thursday by jumping into the rapids and being carried over the Niagara Falls.

—A summer story from Bridgeport, Conn., is to the effect that a man's leg was found in the mouth of a shark captured near there a day or two ago.

—The knives of a mowing machine at Perkiomenville, Montgomery county, cut into three pieces a 15 foot blacksnake that has frequented the vicinity for 15 years.

—The largest open blast ever discharged in this country was recently fired in a South Bethlehem quarry. One ton of dynamite was used and 22,000 tons of stone displaced.

—At Atlanta, Ga., Dr. H. P. Tucker, one of the best known Baptist clergymen in the South, fell from a second story window in which he was seated last Sunday and sustained fatal injuries.

—Mrs. Jacob Hoffert, of Lower Saucon, near Allentown, returned home the other day, and found her 2-year-old child on the kitchen floor playing with a blacksnake. Two other snakes were in the room, and all were killed by the child's mother!

—An explosion occurred in a cartridge factory, Antwerp, Friday, which resulted in the death of 200 persons and the wounding of 600 others. The explosion was also attended by a great conflagration which destroyed two acres of closely built property.

—F. Eugene Clark took poison at Tacoma, W. T., and fell dead in a store. The body of a woman fifty years old was found in Clark's room. The coroner found that Clark's room-mate had brought the woman there. Clark objected, shot at his roommate, but killed the woman.

—Wrightsville, a small town opposite Columbia, this State, was a scene of terror last Sunday night, five barns and the police station being destroyed by incendiary fires. During the night James Fiester, alias "Reddy" McEntire, was arrested on suspicion of being the incendiary.

—A man in Orion, Mich., has discovered a sure cure for rattlesnake bite, and it isn't found in a black bottle, either. His dog was bitten in the mouth by a rattler, and in ten minutes had a head on him like an apple barrel, but the man doped and saturated him with kerosene and the dog recovered.

—A mob of armed white men surrounded the jail at Columbia, Mo., early on Saturday morning, overpowered the sheriff and took from his cell George Bush, a negro, seventeen years old, charged with assaulting a little white girl of five years, and hanged him from one of the windows of the court house.

—A severe wind and rain storm has prevailed on Atlantic coast for the past several days and much damage has been done. Reports received indicate that the damage to railroad lines entering Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City and other coast resorts is very great. No loss of life is reported.

—Last Saturday night Mrs. Babcock, a widow who lives at 535 Park avenue, Omaha, heard water running in the bath room. Going to the apartment she found two strangers in the tub, performing their ablutions. They commanded her to keep quiet, and finished their bath. They then ransacked the house, but left without taking anything.

—Christopher Gaatz and wife were out driving last Saturday evening and attempted to cross the Ohio river railroad track at Moundsville, when they were struck by a fast engine and instantly killed. Their bodies were cut to pieces and strewn along the track for one hundred yards. Both were over 70 years old and members of one of the best families in this section.

—As a passenger train thundered along near Alleyton, Newaygo county, Mich., the other day a large baldheaded eagle arose from beside the track and tried to fly across the rails ahead of the train, but it was struck by the engine and was lodged against a cylinderhead. The engineer then went foreward and captured it. The bird measured six feet from tip to tip across it wings.

—H. D. Castleberry, town marshal of Pelham, Ga., was shot last Saturday night while trying to arrest a negro for inciting a riot. After Castleberry was shot he returned the negroes' fire and a general shooting began between the whites and blacks, in which the negro was fatally wounded. A race trouble seemed imminent for a time, but was averted. Castleberry died shortly after being shot.

—Mary E. Oliver, who brought suit for breach of promise against the late Simon Cameron, in 1879, and who, in the hands of Gen. Butler was proved to be an adventuress, turns up in New York in the guise of a Sister of Charity, where, in that guise, she collected money ostensibly for charity and put it in her pocket. She composed the guild of St Stephens, and has been sued by the landlord of the guild house for $1,000 arrears for rent.

—Two tramps, ordered to leave Coshocton, O., on Tuesday by the Town Marshal Hagans, opened fire with revolvers on him and a crowd of bystanders. Hagans was struck in the right breast, but not fatally wounded, and Lee Ringer caught a ball in his thigh. Hundreds of citizens then joined in the chase of the men. One was caught on the river bank, but the other swam the stream and hid in the bushes. He was at last "treed" and received two bullets in his body before he would surrender. The men answer the description of the desperadoes who made the assault on the train near Walls station, Friday, in which two of the crew were seriously wounded.

—C. S. Walters, who kept a grocery at Sewells Point, was found murdered in his bed room on Sunday morning. It is supposed that about 3 o'clock that morning parties called at the store and woke up Walters, and as he opened the door he was struck senseless with a club and then beaten to death, the broken skull and mangled face plainly showing the manner of death. The murderers then robbed the store of $180 and a lot of merchandise, after which Walter's body was placed between two mattresses, which were set on the fire and one arm and a portion of the face was burned off. The authorities were notified, and two negroes who were acting suspiciously in a boat near Sewell's Point were arrested and jailed. Both had spots of blood on their clothing and are believed to have concealed the plunder.

—Sunday afternoon Joseph Hecht, a farm hand of William Hall, on the Manchester pike, ten miles from Lawrenceburg, Ind., while under the influence of liquor, began empting his revolver at a target which he had placed on a fence. Freland Hall, a 12-year-old son of Mr. Hall, passed by, and the intoxicated man, firing at random, sent a 44-caliber ball crashing through the mouth of the boy, cutting off his tongue, tearing out his teeth and passing out behind his left ear, making a terrible and necessarily fatal wound. The child was just returning home from Sunday school when struck by the death-dealing bullet, and his death, which is momentarily expected, has incensed the neighbors to a high pitch against the careless shooter, who has surrendered himself to the authorities, and deplores most bitterly his unfortunate act.

FOSTER & QUINN,

SUCCESSORS TO GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 AND 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

Call attention to their large and varied assortment of Dress Goods, comprising black and colored Silks, a full line of black Cashmeres, Henriettas, Melrose, Drass d' Alma, Armmes and Nuns' Veilings, colored Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Broad Cloths, Albatross, etc. Wash Dress Goods in all styles. Dress Buttons and Trimmings to match Dress Goods, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels and Toweling, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery, Corsets in 25 different styles, Misses' Corsets and Waists, Kid Gloves and Silk Mitts, Table Covers and Lambrequins, Hamburgs Lace Flouncing, etc., etc.

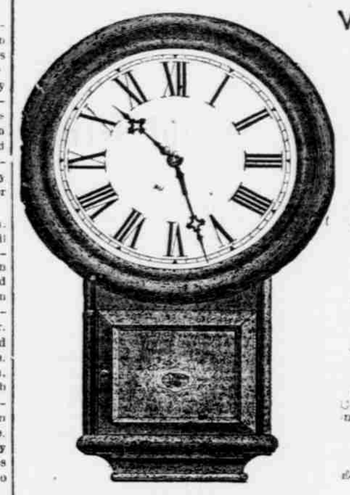
GOODS DELIVERED TO R. R. DEPOT.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks,

—JEWELRY,—

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—AND—

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Sole Agent

—FOR THE—

Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.

☞ My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ ALL WORK GUARANTEED ☜

CARL RIVINIUS.

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBER WEAR

JUST RECEIVED AT

R. L. DAVIS' CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Boots for Men and Boys,
Gum Boots for Men and Boys,
Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,
Gum Shoes for Ladies and Children.
Shoes for Children and Babies,
Shoes to fit Everybody at Lowest Prices.

JULIAN ST., EBENSBURG, PA.

EXPOSITION AT PITTSBURG

OPENS SEPT. 4th. CLOSES OCT. 19th

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

HOPPER BROTHERS. & CO.

Extend to you a hearty invitation when you visit the City to call and examine our stock of

BEDROOM FURNITURE, PARLOR FURNITURE.
CARPETS, LACE CURTAINS,
DINING AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.
BEDDING STOVES AND RANGES.

We furnish everything that pertains to the proper fitting of a house at lower prices that can be had elsewhere in the City.

WE ARE NEAR THE EXPOSITION.

Cars from the B. & O. and P. R. R. Depots pass our Doors. Will gladly give any information necessary.

Hooper Bros. & Co., 307 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.

Smithin C. Shortlidge's
Media Academy

Near Philadelphia.
School Opens Sept. 19th.
Yearly Expense, $500.
Quarterly Payments, $125.

Admits and classifies young men and boys at any time; fits them for Business, any College, Polytechnic School, for West Point or Annapolis. Advanced classes in Physics, Chemistry, Surveying, Electricity, Civil Engineering, Classics, Mathematics, etc. One of the best equipped and best managed Schools. All students board with the Principal. Teachers all men and graduates of first-class Colleges. Fine buildings, single or double rooms. Every room has its if a steam radiator and is completely furnished. Grounds (ten acres) for cricket, baseball, athletics, etc. Gymnasium. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Private tutoring and special instruction for backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies, or a Business, College Preparatory, Elementary or Classical course. Physical and Chemical Laboratory. Practical Business Department, with Telegraphy, Short hand, Typewriting, etc. More fully supplied with apparatus than any other College-fitting school. Media Academy affords the comfort, the best education, and the best training. Fixed prices cover every expense. No examinations for admission. Illustrated catalogue sent free to any address. SMITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A.B., A.M. (Harvard Graduate), Principal and Proprietor, Media, Pa. Circulars at the office.

Our New Combination Shot Gun and Rifle

We have the best three barrel combination gun made, for 12 bore breech loader for $9.50. We want to introduce our guns in every town and will offer a sample free. Our EMPEROR GUNS are unsurpassed and the best value in the market. If in want of Guns, Rifles, Watches, or Sporting Goods, send us your address and we will send you OUR MAN ON THE ROAD will call on you. Send 25 cts. for a One Mile Cartridge Waist, worth $1.00.

Geo. W. Claflin & Co., 52 & 56 Duane St., New York

ST. FRANCIS' COLLEGE,

LORETTO, PA,

IN CHARGE OF

FRANCISCAN BROTHERS.

Board and Tuition

for the Scholastic Year, $200.

March 26th, 1886. tf.

CANCER and Tumors CURED, no knife; book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & PRICE, No. 103 Linn St., Cincinnati, O.

WOOL! WOOL!

William Murray & Son,

ALTOONA, PA.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Ladies' Hooded Wraps, Carpets at a large assortment of Linen Matting at less than Eastern prices, and pays the highest price for wool.

WM. MURRAY & SON.

1315 and 1317 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

May 10, 1889

NOT DEAD YET!

VALLIE LUTTRINGER,

MANUFACTURER OF

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

AND TIN ROOFING.

Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.

☞ No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.

TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.

Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices.

V. LUTTRINGER.

Ebensburg, April 18, 1885-tf.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

Charles S. Gill, Proprietor.

Table unsurpassed. Remodeled with office on ground floor. Natural gas and incandescent light in all rooms. New steam laundry attached to house.

Cor. Wood St. & Third Ave.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

TIMBER FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS THE OWNER OF a tract of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., containing about 150 ACRES, located 3½ miles North of Ebensburg, which is heavily timbered with

Hemlock, Beech, Sugar, Etc.

The timber on said premises or the land and timber is for sale, and for further information in regard to same apply to or address

EDWARD GRIFFITH,
Ebensburg, Pa.

Ebensburg, June 14, 1889.-tf.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - - SEPT. 13, 1889.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—The races for the Carrolltown fair are attracting.

—Mr. James Kaylor, of Allegheny township, was in town on Wednesday.

—Colonel Cryer Crouse has been appointed chief of Police at the Carrolltown fair.

—Mrs. Elizabeth McCoy, died at her home in Upper Springs on Sunday last, aged 69 years.

—A new counterfeit two dollar United States silver certificate has made its appearance.

—Miss Olive Jones, one of Reynoldsville, Jefferson county's accomplished and pretty young ladies, is visiting relatives and friends in this place.

—Two Italians were literally torn to pieces near Greensburg, Sunday, by a stick of dynamite exploding which they had been carelessly handling.

—Mr. Alex. Berg and wife, of Salina Station, formerly of Cambria township, spent a couple of days in town visiting friends during the present week.

—Suits have been entered against the Pennsylvania Railroad for $50,000 damages for deaths caused by the loss of the day express in the Johnstown flood.

—Rev. Robert McCaslin, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church in Ebensburg, but now of Arkansas City, Kansas, spent a few days in town during the present week.

—Mr. James A. Porter, formerly of Susquehanna township, this county, was nominated last week by the Republicans of Pratt county, Kansas, for Register and Recorder.

—Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail.

—Misses Annie and Minnie VonLunen, who have been visiting the Misses Roberts in this place for the past two weeks, returned to their home in Johnstown on Wednesday.

—A little child of Henry Garman's aged 3 years and 6 months, died at the home of its grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Jones, of Cambria township, on Wednesday evening.

—There will be a special court held on the 18th of November next for the purpose of trying the case of the Cambria Iron company vs. J. T. Christy. Judge Furst, of Bellefonte, will preside.

—There are at present eighty-four prisoners in the Greensburg jail; fifty-one of them are Hungarians who were in various ways connected with the strikes of that county. The jail is about full.

—Mr. Adam Miller has a number of well located lots in the town of East Hastings which he will dispose of at low figures and on easy terms. For further particulars apply to or address Mr. Miller at Hastings.

—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cambria Coal & Coke company will be held Oct. 1st, 1889, at 11 o'clock at the office of the Company, Armbry, Cambria county, Pa.—H. Hummelwright, Secretary.

—Brother Lawrence, of St. Francis' College, Loretto, is the guest of Rev. Hugh Lane, of St. Theresa's church. Brother Lawrence is one of the oldest and best-known teachers of the Franciscan Order.—Johnstown Tribune.

—Prisoners in the Somerset jail made an attempt to escape therefrom last Wednesday by digging a hole through the wall, the tools having been furnished them by visitors. The plot was discovered by the merest accident.

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in Sulfo's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

—The valuable hotel property located on Main street, Carrolltown, Pa., at present occupied by J. D. Thomas and known as the Hotel Brunswick, will be sold on reasonable terms. For further information address M. D. Kittell, Esq., or C. Langbein, Ebensburg.

—The County Commissioners are granting refunding orders to property owners whose homes were damaged or destroyed by the flood. The amount of the rebate is governed by appraisments made by the local assessors. To secure the amount due, the receipt for taxes paid must be presented at the Commissioner's office in Ebensburg.—Johnstown Democrat.

—On Thursday of last week a large portable engine was hauled up to the barn of Alexander Long in Susquehanna township, for the purpose of furnishing the power for driving a threshing machine. There was a slight grade where the engine was left standing and it started back of its own accord and striking a valuable horse belonging to Mr. Long, killing it almost instantly.

—James Black, of Centre township, Indiana county, went to his barn a few nights ago. As he was about to enter, a man, whom he recognized, rushed out past him. Black called to him but he heeded not. On entering the barn the owner found it to be on fire. Seizing several small articles he hastily carried them out. Just as he reached the door a terrific explosion occurred within the barn and a moment later the whole structure was shattered and in flames. A search is being made for the supposed guilty party.

—J. Wilkinson & Son, marble manufacturers of this place, erected this week in the cemetery at the Summit, Pa., a handsome piece of work over the remains of May, daughter of Mrs Mary Lee. The design is rustic and is composed of a pile of rocks and a scroll lying on the rocks and a lamb carved on the top. It is all carved out of one solid piece of marble and is worth a visit to the cemetery to see it. They also erected in the same place a beautiful monument over the remains of the children of Daniel and Ann Henry.

—A very slick swindler is operating in the southern part of the State. Upon entering a town he lays in a supply of small glasses. These he fills with earth, into which he places a couple of short stalks of pink weed or any other plant, with ottar of roses. He is now prepared to furnish consiling purchasers with shoots from the celebrated "Ceylon Rose," using that or some other high sounding name, at $1.50 each and does it as fast as he can handle them. These people who do not subscribe for their local paper are generally the first to get bitten.

—If any of our readers are in need of artistic and substantial cemetery work, made from the best qualities of marble and granite, they will do well to call on J. Wilkinson & Son, marble and granite dealers in this place, where they will find a nice stock to select from, or send them word and they will visit you with a large selection of new and original designs, they guarantee all their work and if their work is not as represented they will not ask you to take it, they are prepared to fill all orders at home and abroad at prices that defy competition. Give them a trial. A 5 6m.

—Mrs. F. H. Barker, of this place, is ill with typhoid fever.

—Mr. Charles Hager, of Johnstown, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Sunday.

—Mrs. Ellen Murray and Mrs. Rhoder, (formerly Miss Gussie Shoemaker), are visiting friends in Ebensburg.

—Miss Blanche Henry, of this place, took her departure for Latrobe, Westmoreland county, where she will attend St. Xaviours' Academy.

—Small hopes are entertained of the recovery of Mrs. William Wagner, of Salisbury, Somerset county, who is suffering from the bite of a spider.

—The bands of matrimony between Mr. M. D. Bearer, and Miss Jennie Blair, both of Ebensburg, were published in the Catholic church in this place, on Sunday last.

—Miss Lou Connell, who had been visiting her brother, Mr. William Connell, and friends in this place for the past two weeks, returned to her home at New Castle on Friday.

—On Sunday last Mr. Ed. Sharbaugh and Miss Rose Yinger, of Carrolltown, and Mr. J. E. Bender, of Hastings, and Miss Emma Cummings, of the first named place, were published as candidates for the matrimonial noose in the Catholic church at Carrolltown.

—Engine No. 1106 while helping a freight train up the western slope of the mountain on Thursday morning exploded its boiler near Lilly. The engine was derailed and its cab torn off, but remarkable to relate neither engineer nor fireman were seriously hurt. The fireman was blown out of the cab across the north track and was slightly scalded about the face, while the engineer was slightly scalded on his back.

Presentment of the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury before their discharge on Thursday of last week made the following return:

We, the Grand Jury, have the honor to report to the Court that we have visited the public buildings, and find the jail in the very best of condition as to cleanliness inside, and also the jail yard perfectly clean and free from all rubbish.

The jury would recommend in the strongest terms possible that a bath tub be placed in the jail for the use of the prisoners, which could be done with but little expense. So many prisoners are brought in a filthy condition and often covered with ——, commonly called graybacks, and by giving them a bath before placing them in their cell would save much labor in keeping the cells and beds clean.

We visited the poor house and find everything as neat and clean as it can possibly be made, and the inmates, sixty-two in number, as to appearance well taken care of and provided for.

We also visited the court house, which was very much unlike the other two buildings in sanitary condition. We find the water closets in the cellar not kept properly clean, and a very bad stench arising from the urine basins, which can be avoided by proper care from the janitor; also, heaps of emtyings of the spittoons in two different rooms in the cellar, consisting of cigar stumps, tobacco, and other liquid matter, all emptied promiscuously in the cellar, from which a bad smell arises that can be unpleasantly noticed upon entering the cellar stairs.

The spittoons or cuspadors in the court room, as well as in the jury rooms and halls, are in a very filthy condition, some of them not having been cleaned properly during this court; also, the water closet in the room back of the Judge's, on the same floor as the court room emits an odor which can be distinctly smelled in the court room.

Several inquiries have been made by members of the Grand jury in regard to the janitor, who has not been seen in the Court House by any of the jury up to Thursday morning, the time we inspected the building. We, therefore, recommend that steps be taken to at once to place the Court House in a fair sanitary condition.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Stineman has advertised the following properties to be sold at sheriff's sale on Monday, October 7th, 1889, at the Court House in Ebedsburg at one o'clock P. M.

The interest of George W. Gallagher in 44 acres of land in Reade township, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame barn.

The interest of Alex. S Story in 135 acres and 71 perches of land in Croyle township, (coal and mineral rights reserved) having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house and frame barn.

The interest of James A. McGuire in a piece of land in Dean township, (coal and mineral rights reserved) having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame barn.

The interest of Jacob Thomas in 311 acres of land in Elder township, having thereon erected a frame house, barn, grist mill and saw mill.

The interest of Lizzie Lung in a lot of ground in Conemaugh borough.

The intesest of Jacob Thomas in 194 acres of unimproved land in Chest township.

The interest of William A. Jones in a lot of ground in the East ward of Ebensburg.

Half Rates to Columbus for the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, will convene at Columbus, Ohio, September 16th to 22d. This meeting will undoubtedly bring together the largest assemblage of the order ever before gathered on a similar occasion. It is expected that 15,000 members, including a large number of Patriarchs Militant, will be in attendance. The parades and public ceremonies which will extend through the week will be highly interesting to the public as well as to members of the order. For this occasion the Pennsylvania Railroad company will sell excursion tickets from all principal stations on its lines east of Pittsburg and Erie (except New York), September 13th to 16th, valid for return until September 26th, 1889, at the rate of a single fare for the round trip.

The universally admitted superiority of the Pennsylvania Railroad's great system of through trains, equipped with coaches, sleeping and dining cars, affording every convenience to the traveler, commends this route to the favorable consideration of visitors.

Fatal Accident.

On Thursday of last week Mrs. Mary Miller, of Carroll township, who had been on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Clinton Houck, who resides about five miles from Ebensburg, on the road to Carrolltown, was returning home when she was overtaken by Charles Eck, who was going to Carrolltown with an empty wagon and who invited Mrs. Miller to take a ride. Mrs. Miller got on the wagon and had gone but a short distance when the team frightened at a dead horse that was lying along side of the road and became unmanageable. Mrs. Miller attempted to get off the wagon and in doing so was pushed down by the hind wheels striking her as the horses began backing, and one of the hind and one front wheel passed over body. She was also badly trampled by the team. She was found to be badly injured and was taken to the residence of her daughter, where she was kindly cared for, but her injuries were such as to cause her death in about an hour. She was about sixty-five years of age.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases in addition to those reported in last week's FREEMAN were disposed of before the adjournment of Court on Saturday last:

Commonwealth vs. Jerry Gill. Fornix et. cet. Not a true bill and the prosecutrix Annie Tipple to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Henry Diener. Assault and battery. Defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Com. vs. Barbara Raab. Keeping a disorderly house. Jury find defendant not guilty and divide the costs between defendant and prosecutrix Ellen Wiserman.

Com. vs. Max. Frick. Assault and battery. Grand jury ignored the bill and divide the costs between the defendant and Louis Newhouse, the prosecutor.

Com. vs. F. W. Clark. Larceny. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Com. vs. Adam Smith. Selling liquor without license. Continued.

Com. vs. John Plunkard. Rape. Acquitted.

Com. vs. A. Yetter. Larceny. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Com. vs. Jacob L. Custer. Larceny. Jury find the defendant not guilty.

Com. vs. Frank Dott. Assault and battery. Grand jury ignored the bill and directed the prosecutor, Morris Gilman, pay the costs.

Com. vs. F. W. Murphy. Assault at battery. Not a true bill and the prosecutor, George Ashton, to pay the costs.

Com. vs. James Weakland. Assault and battery. Continued.

Com. vs. Anna Ripple. Larceny. Grand jury ignored the bill.

Com. vs. Annie Beckel. Larceny. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Com. vs. John Owens. Receiving stolen goods. Defendant plead guilty. Sentence deferred.

Com. vs. Joseph O'Donnell, Uriah Montgomery and Edward Montgomery. Arson. Jury find defendants not guilty.

Com. vs. Adolph Graff. Assault and battery. Jury find defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs and go to jail for one day.

Com. vs. E. A. Wiland and Frank McVey. Recognizance of defendants forfeited.

Com. vs. John Owens. Larceny. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $1, costs, and go to jail for one week.

Com. vs. John Gallagher. Assault and battery. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs.

Com. vs. same. Larceny. Jury find defendant not guilty.

SENTENCED.

Edward Lafferty, who on Monday last pleaded guilty to a charge of bigamy, was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars and the costs of prosecution, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for one year.

William Broderick, who pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery committed on his father, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50, the costs, and to imprisonment in the county jail for thirty days.

Wm. J. Farrell, who pleaded guilty to obtaining goods under false pretences was sentenced to restore the property obtained, or such of it as is not already restored, pay a fine of five dollars and the costs, and undergo imprisonment in the jail for twenty days.

Victor Tomaski, who pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5, the costs, and to undergo imprisonment in the jail for one month.

Peter Lyon, who pleaded guilty to a charge of malicious mischief, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5, the costs, and to go to jail one week.

Morris Knox and William Johnson, who were convicted of burning the stables of John Ryan and Mrs. Kunkle in April last, were each sentenced to the penitentiary for two years; also to pay a fine of $5 each and jointly the costs.

SECOND WEEK.

Com. vs. M. J. Murphy, same vs. Samuel Hanecamp and same vs. Samuel Ellis a *nol pros.* was entered, the defendants having been drowned in the Johnstown flood.

In the following cases *nolle prosequies* were entered on payment of the costs by the defendants: Commonwealth vs. Annie Vielsack, Commonwealth vs. Francis J. Vielsack, Commonwealth vs Henry Vonalt, Commonwealth vs. Mary Francis, Commonwealth vs. James Curtland, Commonwealth vs. Ellen Hoover, Commonwealth vs. Thomas Kirkpatrick, Commonwealth vs. Mary Vennesey, assault and battery; Commonwealth vs. David Leslie, Commonwealth vs. Ellen Baker, selling liquor without license; Commonwealth vs. John W. Warfield, Commonwealth vs. John Saly, surety of the peace; Commonwealth vs. David W. Price, desertion; Commonwealth vs. Benjamin Cooper, assault and battery; Commonwealth vs. William L. Little, Commonwealth vs. Samuel Seely, assault and battery; Commonwealth vs. James Felix and Samuel Berkeybile, resisting an officer; Commonwealth vs. McGlade and others, aggravated assault and battery; Commonwealth vs. Levi Walter, assault and battery; Commonwealth vs. Jacob Kee and Leonard Kline; Commonwealth vs. Patrick Fogarty, malicious mischief; Commonwealth vs. Geo. W. Kuckenbrod, Commonwealth vs. Peter Reffner, fornication; Commonwealth vs. Conrad Lentz, Commonwealth vs. Harry Bridge, Commonwealth vs. Henry Kay and John Kay, Commonwealth vs. Henry Bittner, surety of the peace and assault and battery; Commonwealth vs. H. C. Christy, Commonwealth vs. H. C. Christy, Commonwealth vs. Chas. Sigfoos, Commonwealth vs. James M. Bowers, fornication and bastardy; Commonwealth vs. Bertha Pfeiffer. Commonwealth vs. Joseph Pfeiffer, Commonwealth vs. Frederick Walton, assault and battery; Commonwealth vs. Heyden Weakland, Commonwealth vs. William H. Sechler, Commonwealth vs. Charles Foust and others, assault and battery; Commonwealth vs. William H. McMullen, furnishing liquors to minors; Commonwealth vs. Ezra Humm, assault and battery; Commonwealth vs. Clarence Evans, fornication and bastardy; Commonwealth vs. Bertha Ward, keeping a bawdy house—the prosecutrix, Mary Sutton, having disappeared; Commonwealth vs. H. C. Kolp, Commonwealth vs. George Farrar and John S. Farrar, Commonwealth vs. Mary Fleming, assault and battery; Commonwealth vs. Minnie Price, Commonwealth vs. Luke Bush, surety of the peace, defendant now in Dixmont; Commonwealth vs. Edward Rue, assault and battery.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Gallitzin A. Christy, a *nol. pros.* was entered on payment of the costs by the prosecutor, James A. Mitchell.

The following cases were continued:

Com. vs. John B. Pettigrew, resisting an officer.

Com. vs. Henry Melborn, fornication and bastardy, process issued.

Com. vs. Joseph Ward, process issued.

Com. vs. Felix. McHugh, malicious mischief.

Com. vs. Benton V. Mostoller, fornication and bastardy.

Com. vs. Robert L. Hunt, fornication and bastardy, process issued.

Com. vs. Edward Spencer, rape. In this case a rule was granted to show cause why the defendant should not be discharged on account of two terms having gone by without a bill having been sent before the Grand Jury.

Com. vs. Frank Kinney, assault and battery. This case was continued because the defendant is now in jail serving out a sentence on another conviction.

Com. vs. William Eshrich.

Com. vs. William Watkins, assault and battery.

Com. vs. John Craver, fornication and bastardy, process issued.

Com. vs. William Rhodes, fornication and bastardy, process issued.

Com. vs. John Bodenbush and William Bodenbush, assault and battery, process issued.

The following civil cases were disposed of as follows:

Reuben Boring vs. Reuben S. Boring. Judgment opened. Defendant confesses judgment for $75

Elliott Tolliman vs. Dwelling House Insurance company. Assumpsit. Compulsory, nonsuit.

Use of Patrick Comey vs. Edward McGlade. *Scire Facias.* Continued to Argument Court.

Mrs Catharine McCloskey vs. Mrs Ellen Gillespie. Jury find for the defendant.

Philip E. Chapin vs. Cambria Iron Company. Trespass. Continued.

Joseph W. Gallagher et. ux. vs. John Flynn et. al. Trespass. Continued at costs of defendant

Leonard Mangold vs. John Huber. Appeal. Settled.

C. & W. Eason et. al. vs. S. A. Farber. Ejectment. Jury find for the plaintiffs 2-7 of 50 acres described in writ.

D. E. Notley vs. Weakland and Miller. Replevin. Jury find for the defendant.

Com. for use vs. Thomas Will. Assumpsit. Jury find for plaintiff $326.50.

H. C. Van Ormer vs. Joel A. Gates. Assumpsit. On trial.

The Pittsburgh Exposition.

We wish to call attention to that great enterprise, where one can see so much for so little money. We advise our readers to take advantage of the cheap transportation, and see the great exposition, and while visiting the sister cities do not fail to look for number 82 Federal street, Allegheny, where one of the finest and most complete liquor stores can be seen in this country. You will convince yourself at a glance, that when you give your patronage to such a house you are sure to be well treated and get value for your money. The proprietor of said house cannot afford to hypothecate his reputation and do otherwise. He continues to sell six year old pure rye whisky at $1 00 per quart, or six quarts for $5 00 His Silver Age has no equal, which he sells at $1.50 per full quart. All kinds of wines from 50c. upwards and no extra charges for packing or shipping to any place. Send for his price list and catalogue and oblige.

MAX KLEIN.

The Great Pittsburg Exposition

Now open. It is full of the most interesting exhibits, and, by universal consent, the display in the grand arcade of Jos. Horne & Co.'s surpasses all in variety and elegance, including, as it does Paris Exposition Silks and Brocades; Velvets; Dress Goods; Dress Trimmings; Suits and Wraps for Ladies and Children; Paris Millinery and Ribbons; Laces; Corsets; Hosiery; Underwear; Seal Plush Coats and Wraps; Genuine Finest Quality Alaska Seal Coats and Jackets and Fine Capes and Muffs; Small Furs; Lace Curtains and Heavy Curtains. The display case is very large, but far too small to give any complete idea of our enormous new stock of goods for Fall and Winter. If you visit this great Exposition, do not fail to visit our store, at Jos. Horne & Co., 609-621 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1889:

James Kirkpatrick, Elder township and Annie M. Weakland, Carroll township.

Nezengo Willet, Pittsburg and Jennie Caten, Conemaugh.

Samuel Lantzy and Grace Stonebraker, Sheridan Station.

John T. Parks and Alice L. Wilson, Johnstown.

Logan Keller and Lillie Deckert, Johnstown.

J. M Yerrick and Maggie Esch, Flynn City.

John McCarthy and Mary McCue, Prospect.

John W. Chopman and Sarah J. Eastman, Morrellville.

John A. Wilson and Maggie Overdorf, Lower Yoder.

J. E. Bender, Hastings, and Emma Cummings, Carrolltown.

Allison A. Pringle and Sarah Stineman, South Fork.

DIED.

PRINGLE—Died at her home in Croyle township on Saturday, September 7th, 1889, Mrs. Hannah Pringle, wife of Isaac Pringle, aged about 50 years.

PRINGLE—Died at her home in Summerhill township on Sunday, September 8th, 1889, Mrs.——Pringle, relict of Martin Pringle, aged about 75 years.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

For Hay Fever.

"Give Ely's Cream Balm a trial. This justly celebrated remedy for the cure of catarrh, hay fever, cold in the head, &c., can be obtained of any reputable druggist, and may be relied upon as a safe and pleasant remedy for the above complaints and will give immediate relief. It is not a liquid, snuff or powder, has no offensive odor and can be used at any time with good results, as thousands can testify, among them some of the attaches of this office."—*Spirit of the Times.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Having been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Phillip Warner, Sr., late of Washington township, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SHARBAUGH,
Washington Twp., Aug. 23, 1889.-6t.

EBENSBURG'S

NEW

Steam - Flouring - Mill

Now in Opperation and Ready to do all kinds of

MILLING WORK

L. J. Drigg's new Flouring Mill, situate near the railroad depot in Ebensburg, is now running and ready to do all kinds of work pertaining to the milling business. Farmers and all others having any kind of grain to be ground are invited to call and give the new mill a trial. The building, as well as the machinery and fixtures are all new, and satisfaction in the manufacture of flour, feed, etc., is guaranteed. All we ask is a fair trial.

TAKE NOTICE—The Ebensburg Woolen Mill is prepared to do all kinds of country work, roll carding, spinning and coloring done on short notice.
Ebensburg, June 14, 1889.-3m.

NOTICE—All persons indebted to the Loretto Merchandise company are hereby notified to call and settle on or before the 1st day of October next, as after that date the books will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

JOHN F. WILL,
Loretto, Sept. 13, 1889.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE—The undersigned having been appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of F. P. George, assignee of Prudence M. and Rachael George, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in Ebensburg on Tuesday, October 1st, 1889, at the hour of 10 A. M., when and all parties interested are required to attend or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

T. W. DICK,
Ebensburg, Sept. 13, 1889.-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE—Having been appointed auditor to report distribution of the funds in the hands of J. A. Blair and John Lloyd, as shown by their third and final account confirmed Sept. 2, 1889, notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of my appointment at my office in Ebensburg on Friday the 27th day of Setptember, 1889, at ten o'clock A. M., when and where all interested may attend.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,
Ebensburg, Sept. 6, 1889.-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE—The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of the fund in the hands of H. J. Krumenacker, trustee to sell real estate of Nicholas Hedly, dec'd, as shown by his first and final account, to and among the persons legally entitled to receive the same, hereby gives notice that he will sit at arbitration room in Court House, in the borough of Ebensburg, Pa., on Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1889, at ten o'clock A. M. for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment at which time and place all persons interested shall attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

H. H. MYERS, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Sept. 6, 1889.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of THOMAS BUCK, Deceased.
Letters of Administration on the estate of Thomas Buck, late of Carroll township, Cambria County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HARRY S. BUCK, Administrator.
Carrolltown, Pa., August 30, 1889.-6t.

FARM FOR SALE—The subscriber will sell at private sale his farm situate in Cambria township, three and a half miles east of Ebensburg, containing 110 acres, 80 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The farm is well watered, has a new frame house and a frame barn thereon erected and has an orchard of one hundred and twenty trees of choice fruit. Possession will be given at any reasonable time and terms will be made to suit the purchaser.

WILLIAM J. TIERNEY.
Cambria Twp., Aug. 30, 1889.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—Estate of Hezekiah Rager, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of Hezkiah Rager, late of Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement to

DANIEL SHUMAN,
MRS. MARTHA RAGER,
Jackson Twp., Aug. 16, 1889.-6t. Executors.

NOTICE—Notice is herby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the 16th day of September next, at one o'clock P. M., under Act of Assembly entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, by George Patchin, A. Botes Ira C. Walls, Edward Patchin and Horace Patchin, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called THE BIG SPRING TURNPIKE COMPANY, the charter and object of which is to erect and construct a Turpike for public travel, from Ninevah Station, Westmoreland county, to Morrellville, Cambria county, Pa., and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the Act of Assembly aforesaid, and its supplements.

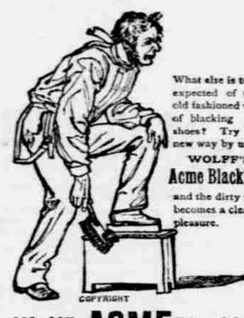
FRANK G. HARRIS,
Aug. 30, '89.-3t. Solicitor.

TRIAL LIST.
SEPTEMBER TERM, 1889.
SECOND WEEK.

Boring	vs. Boring.
Tallman	vs. Dwelling House Ins. Co
Eason	vs. Faiber.
Carney	vs. McGlade.
McCloskey	vs. Gillespie.
Chapin	vs. Cambria Iron Co.
Gallagher	vs. Flynn.
Mangold	vs. Huber.
Notley	vs. Weakland et. al.
Com'th for use	vs. Will.
Van Ormer	vs. Gates.
Young	vs. Johnston S. S. R. W. Co
Eger	vs. Burgoon.
McLaughlin	vs. Rourke.
Makin	vs. Shank.
Shoemaker	vs. Carroll.

H. A. SHOEMAKER,
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1889. Proth'y.

Sweat-Groan-Growl.



What else is to be expected of the old fashioned way of blacking the shoes? Try the new way by using WOLFF'S Acme Blacking and the dirty task becomes a cleanly pleasure.

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Wolff's ACME Blacking
REQUIRES NO BRUSH.
Sheds Water or Snow. Shoes can be washed clean, requiring dressing only once a Week for men, once a Month for women.
It is also an Elegant Harness Dressing.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
Office in Colonnade Row.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA
Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre street, near High

DR. OLDSHOE,
534 GRANT STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office Armory Building, opp. Court House.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.

— ELY'S —
CREAM : BALM
HAY-FEVER
AND
COLD IN HEAD

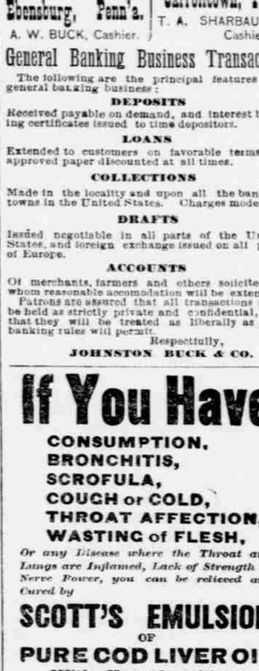
CATARRH

A particle is applied into each nostrils and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., New York.

HIGH ST. BARBER SHOP.
F. CASSIDAY, Proprietor.
Shop is located one door east of Central Hotel. If you want a smooth shave, a nice shampoo, or a fashionable hair cut give me a call. Always at shop in business hours.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of the low test short weight, alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., NEW YORK.



Every Suit we sell is a walking advertisement for us. Thousands of pleased customers are spreading the reputation of the Best-Made Clothing in Philadelphia for Men, Boys and Children. We link the Best Quality to Lowest Prices.

A. C. Yates & Co.
LEDGER BUILDING,
SIXTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS.
PHILADELPHIA.

R. L. JOHNSTON, M. J. BUCK, A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872. Johnston, Buck & Co. BANKERS. Ebensburg, Penn'a. A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888. Carrolltown Bank, Carrolltown, Pa. T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of a general banking business:

DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

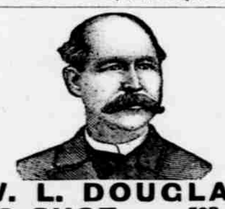
COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS
Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON BUCK & CO.

If You Have
CONSUMPTION,
BRONCHITIS,
SCROFULA,
COUGH or COLD,
THROAT AFFECTION,
WASTING of FLESH,
Or any Disease where the Throat and Lungs are Inflamed, Lack of Strength or Nerve Power, you can be relieved and Cured by
SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites.
PALATABLE AS MILK.
Ask for Scott's Emulsion, and let no explanation or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute.
Sold by all Druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.
Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
Fraudulent when my name and price are not stamped on bottom. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
FOR SALE BY
BARKER BRO'S., EBENSBURG PA.

JOHN A. BLAIR. JOHN T. BLAIR.
BLAIR & SON'S
DAILY MEAT MARKET,
Centre Street, Ebensburg, Pa.
The Best Western Cattle Butchered every day. Also; Fresh Lamb, Veal, Mutton, Lard, Etc., always on hand.
Market open at all hours and attentive and obliging salesmen to attend to the wants of customers.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of T. J. Lloyd, dec'd, (first floor,) Centre street. A manner of legal business attended to satisfactory and collections a specialty. 10-14.-tf

The Tail End of Old 1888
AND
The Beginning of 1889
will be made memorable by WOOLF, SON & THOMAS for low prices. Our Overcoat Department is teeming with Bargains. Words and figures cannot possibly convey a correct idea of the manner in which we have cut the prices of all our stock of Men's Boys' and Children's Overcoats and heavy suits. The sacrafice we make in quantities this stock is without parallel. Not a price will we quote, but of this fact you may rest assured: that from our finest Dress Suit or Overcoat for a young gentleman down to the strong every-day Suit for a school-boy, we will give more and better for the price we ask than we have ever given before. This Reduction Sale is in Goverright earnest. We mean business. The Overcoats and heavy suits must be sold. The weather was against us in the early part of the season, and now if you have a little ready money it will prove a saving of several dollars to you in your purchases from us.

The Greatest Reductions have been in the Prices of
HOLIDAY GOODS:
Fur Caps, 43 72, 89 cents; former prices, 75c., $1, $1.25.
Plush Neckwear, 47, 75, 87 cents; former prices, 75c., $1 $1.25.
Silk Mufflers, 37, 68, 75 cents; former prices, 75c., $1, $1 10
Fur top Gloves, 75 cts., $1, $1.25; former prices $1 $1.25, $1.50.
Boys' Plush Caps, 17, 28, 42 cents; former prices, 25, 40, 60 cts.

GIVEN AWAY! GIVEN AWAY!
From now until New Year's Day we shall continue to present each of our many customers (purchasing goods to the amount of $3 or more) with one of those Handsome Plush Photograph Albums which have delighted thousands of our lady friends during Christmas week.

REMEMBER, GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.
Woolf, Son & Thomas,
JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A

Eckenrode & Hoppel,
DEALERS IN
General :-: Merchandise,
consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, and a full line of Fresh Groceries. We also keep a full and complete line of Men's and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
We also keep the largest and most complete line of Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Stationary, Jewelry, Clocks and Watches in town. Also, the Household Sewing Machines, Wood and Willow ware, Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Lumber and Shingles. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Give us a call.
Respectfully,
ECKENRODE & HOPPEL,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

New Plan Store,
—TUDOR BUILDING, HIGH STREET,—
EBENSBURG, PA.
Our New Plan Store has been in existance a little over four weeks and in that time we have endeavored to as thoroughly advertise it as possible. And we have succeeded in attracting much attention. Our system of doing business, the giving of the greatest possible values for the least money, is now pretty thoroughly understood and we believe appreciated. The
Extraordinary Low Prices
have shown you the difference between the Old and the NEW PLAN, and this difference has been so startling and amazing as to make many believe that there was some trick or some fraud about

Ocean Cables.

There are now ten cables across the Atlantic, and their location and condition are about as well known by those who have to do with them as though they were exposed to view for the entire distance.

It has been said of Captain Trott, the well-known cable fisherman, that he knows the mountains and valleys, lanes and avenues of the ocean as well as a cabman knows the streets of London. Crossing the Atlantic on one occasion with his repair steamer, and realizing that he was in the vicinity of the spot where a stretch of cable had been lost by another company's steamer some time previous, the captain set to work, picked up the cable within an hour or two, and delivered it to its owner upon his arrival in port.

There are now throughout the world over 116,000 miles of submarine cables, with nearly 125,000 miles of conductors. All cables are tested before leaving the factory. When put on shipboard, the ship's electrician is in constant communication with the shore through all the cable on the ship. The slightest fault is detected just as soon as it goes into the water. Paying out is immediately stopped, and the cable repaired. You could not see a pinhole in the insulation, but it can be located by the fine testing instruments, sometimes within a quarter of a mile, in the entire stretch of 2,000 miles.

Aside from electrical considerations, it is believed that armor or iron protected wires are necessary for protection from chafing on the rocks, and from the teeth of the parasite, and the cable at the bottom of the sea is no exception. Cables have been taken up from a depth of a mile and a half with the hemp covering badly eaten away, and at a depth of over half a mile strong currents of the ocean have rasped the armored wires on the rocky bottom.

Experience has not yet determined the full lasting qualities of electric cables. Specimens have been taken up which no signs of deterioration after having been in the water for more than thirty-five years. Water, and especially salt water, seems to be a preserver of insulating compounds.

Drying Herbs for Future Use.

Herbs that are to be preserved should be collected as soon as they begin to flower and on a dry day after the dew and moisture deposited on them have evaporated. It is better to dry them in the shade, in a situation where they are in a current of dry air, rather than in a heated room or by direct exposure to the rays of the sun. In the latter case they will lose much of their green color, which will affect them unfavorably if intended for sale, while they should be dried quickly to preserve their aromatic qualities, it should be done in such a way as to retain their color as well. The same rule will apply to roots, which should be thoroughly washed before drying. As soon as properly dried coth plants and roots should be packed away in boxes or otherwise so as to exclude them from the air and preserve their valuable properties, whether aromatic or medicinal.

For home use the cheap paper bags now so common answer the purpose well. These should be marked with the name of the variety, and be hung up or laid away in a dry place until wanted. Quite a number of plants that might be named are found growing in fields and along roadsides, of which some should be gathered and preserved for their medical qualities against a time of need. This is something that should not be neglected, otherwise they will quite often be wanted at a season when they cannot be gathered, and besides this they are better for use when dried than when green. The leaves of the well-known savory herbs can usually be sold to butchers and grocers so as to pay quite well for raising and curing them.

Comfortable Barns.

If there was no other reason in the wide world—but there are many—for having a comparatively wide barn floor between two rows of cows facing each other, still we would have it so in order to get the better atmosphere for the cows to breath at all times of the year, and most particularly during the hot nights and mornings, when, with wide, high barn doors at both ends of the floor, and with wide, open doors at each end of the passage way in rear of cows, one can have wind swept apartments for both cows and milkers—a place more pleasant for cows to be and for milkers to work than any open yard even. We have been there in both places "pulling teat," and know a little about it from the regular standpoint. We know something, too, about the other kind, where the narrow feeding way in front of the cows and small air holes in front, like many an abominable horse stall, kept the uneasy cows in an oven almost; and the milker was no better off than in the other case.

Statistics of Breathing.

In each respiration an adult inhales one pint of air.

A man respires sixteen to twenty times a minute, or twenty thousand times a day; a child twenty-five to thirty-five times a minute.

While standing, the adult respiration is twenty-two; while lying, thirteen.

The pulmonary surface gives off one hundred and fifty grammes of water daily in the state of vapor.

An adult must have at least three hundred and sixty litres of air an hour.

The heart sends through the lungs eight hundred litres of blood hourly, and twenty thousand litres, or five thousand gallons daily. The duration of inspiration is 5-12, of expiration 7-12, of the whole respiratory act; but during sleep inspiration occupies, 10-12 of the respiratory period.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Dr. T. J Davison.

KASKINE
THE NEW QUININE.

GIVES GOOD APPETITE STRENGTH, QUIET NERVES, HAPPY DAYS, SWEET SLEEP.

A POWERFUL TONIC,
that the most delicate stomach will bear.
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
and all Germ Diseases.

The most scientific and successful Blood Purifier. Superior to quinine

Mr. John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 35 pounds. Have not had such good health in 20 years."

Other letters of a similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of undoubted merit, will be sent on application.

Letters from the above persons, giving full details will be sent on application.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

A. HOAG'S
Corn, Bean and Phosphate
PLANTER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
OVER 50,000 NOW IN USE.
AGENTS WANTED in every town. Prices and circulars mailed on application.
A. F. JERRY,
WEST CHAZY, N.Y.

After Forty years' experience in the preparation of more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and Foreign countries, the publishers of the Scientific American continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Their experience is unequaled by any firm in the world.

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DR. SETH ARNOLD'S
COUGH KILLER
CURES COUGHS, COLDS AND PREVENTS CONSUMPTION

All Druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. Prepared only by Dr. Seth Arnold, Med. Corp., Woonsocket, R. I.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if FOUTZ'S Powders are used in time.
FOUTZ'S Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA. FOUTZ'S Powders will prevent GARGET IN COWS. FOUTZ'S Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
FOUTZ'S Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.
DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.
For sale at DAVISON'S Drug Store.

C. A. LANGBEIN,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
ALL KINDS of HARNESS,
SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,
COLLARS, HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,
Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Shop in Barker's Row, on Centre street.

Raising Good Horses.

Just now there is no one crop produced on the farm that begins to pay the profit realized from well-bred horses. The farmer is invited to look over the whole field and then say if it is not so. Nor is the demand all for one kind by any manner of means. All that is called for is something good; be it roadster, carriage or draft. The day of the scrub in horse breeding has passed, that is to say, the demand all along the buying line being for something good, the producer, the farmer breeder must, in order to meet the market, produce what is wanted, if he wishes to breed and sell at a profit. There is room for all the good breeds known to American farmers because they each have a place which they can fill to advantage. The farmer who trots off to town with a span of 1 300 pound Percherons or Clydes shows not alone his good sense but his thrift, because when called upon they will pull a heavier load over the road, be it good or bad, than a pair of little miserable scrubs. On the same principles the man who has a pair of Cleveland bays in front of his barouche or carriage, has style, pluck, courage and grit. They can get over the ground at a ten-mile pace for hours without feeling fatigue, and then after feeding and a bit of rest, turn around and go back again. And what is true of these is preeminently true of the American trotter in whom we have a concentration of courage and vim, a plucky and enduring fellow that will measurably go as fast as the road will permit, and never give up so long as the power of endurance lasts.

But let us be friendly one with the other. Every man to his taste. We do not all care for trotters, some even believe it sinful to breed a horse that can outstrip his neighbor on the road, much more show him on the race track. Sinful men have queer views of other men's practices, but tolerate their own with a graciousness that is both 'child-like and bland." They forget the old maxim, "there are none good," but are carried away with a species of righteousness unknown to any but themselves. Be it then our duty to breed only the best, seeing that whatever we produce of that character is wanted at paying and profitable prices, and that it is the horses' turn just now. Once it was hemp and tobacco, then it was Shorthorn cattle; these were for a short time overshadowed by the Herefords, then the black doddies came to the front until we exhausted the beef cattle supply. The noblest Roman of them all has the field to-day, and the demand is for good horses.

Cow and Rattler Fight to a Finish.

A fight to the death between a fine milch cow and a large rattlesnake occurred recently on the farm of Joseph Carter, in Bibb county, Ala.

Mr. Carter had turned his cows into a fresh pasture, where there was some very fine grass which they began to eagerly devour, says a St. Louis paper. A small ditch ran through the pasture, and on its bank the grass was very thick.

The cows were feeding in a bunch on the bank of this ditch when they scented a rattlesnake and moved away, with the exception of one large black cow. She stood for a moment looking in the direction the snake was supposed to be. The grass was very fine in that direction and the cow soon made up her mind. She ventured a little further forward, occasionally stopping and looking about her, evidently trying to discover the snake.

She had moved forward perhaps ten feet from the point where the animals first scented danger, when, without the customary warning rattle, the snake struck and buried its fangs in the lower jaw of the cow.

The cow did not run away, but backing slowly a few feet she stood still several moments, lashing her tail from side to side. Then with a mad bellow she plunged forward directly toward the spot where the rattlesnake was lying hidden in the grass.

The snake was on the alert, and again struck, burying its fangs in the animals nose this time. This seemed to madden the cow, and she plunged forward, trampling the snake in the ground with her fore feet and trying in vain to pin it with her horns.

The snake was soon cut and trampled to death, and the cow died from the effects of the two bites in a few hours.

Head, Heart and Hand.

Every boy should have his head, his heart and his hand educated. Let this truth never be forgotten.

By the proper education of the head, he will be taught what is good and what is evil, what is wise and what is foolish, what is right and what is wrong.

By the proper education of the heart, he will be taught to love what is good, wise and right, and to hate what is evil, foolish and wrong.

By the proper education of the hand, he will be able to supply his wants, to add to his comforts, and to assist others.

The highest object of an good education are, to reverence and obey God, and to love and serve mankind. Everything that helps us in attaining these objects is of great value; and everything that hinders us is comparatively worthless. When wisdom reigns in the head, and love in the heart, the man is ever ready to do good; and if his executive ability is equal to his enlightened sentiments, order and peace reign, and failure and suffering are almost unknown.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worse cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis. while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, us. Shilon's Porous Plasters. Soldby Dr. T. J Davison.

It Makes You Hungry

"I have used Paine's Celery Compound and it has had a salutary effect. It invigorated the system and I feel like a new man. It improves the appetite and facilitates digestion." J. T. CORTLAND, Primus, S. C.

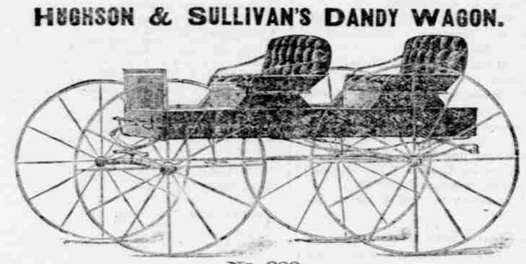
Paine's Celery Compound
is a unique tonic and appetizer. Pleasant to the taste, quick in its action, and without any injurious effect, it gives that rugged health which makes everything taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

The Best Spring Medicine.
"In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I would get up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had taken it a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a building up and strengthening medicine." Mrs. E. A. Dow, Burlington, Vt.

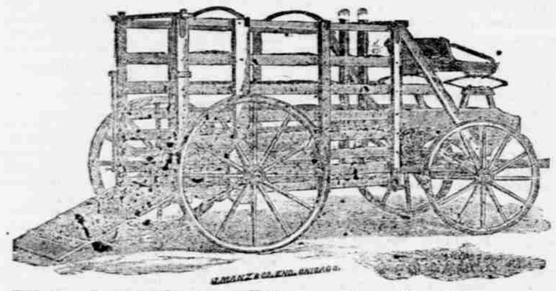
Spring medicine means more now-a-days than it did ten years ago. The winter of 1888-89 has left the nerves *all fagged out*. The nerves must be strengthened, the blood purified, liver and bowels regulated. Paine's Celery Compound—*the Spring medicine of to-day*—does all this, as nothing else can. *Prescribed by Physicians, Recommended by Druggists, Endorsed by Ministers, Guaranteed by the Manufacturers to be*

DIAMOND DYES *Color anything any color. Never Fail! Always sure!*
LACTATED FOOD *Nourishes babies perfectly. The Physician's favorite.*

HUGHSON & SULLIVAN'S DANDY WAGON.



No. 200.
THE FINEST RUNABOUT WAGON IN THE MARKET FOR THE DEALER OR USER.
It is well made and finished from first-class Stock and fully warranted.
AGENTS WANTED.
Send for Catalogue showing a Variety of styles of Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Carts and Cutters.
HUGHSON & SULLIVAN,
Manufacturers for the Trade, ROCHESTER, N. Y.



The American Live-Stock Wagon.
For the Use of Butchers and Stockmen. Saves Time, Labor and Expense.
No danger to the animal you are conveying, or to your horses. The animal does not get heated up, but is ready to kill as soon as it reaches the slaughter-house, and your meat is sound and healthy when it is brought to the block.
☞ *Ask for Catalogue "B."* For prices, terms and circulars, address
SHIPMAN BRADT & CO., *DeKalb, Ills.*

Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets
The Original LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.
Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD
is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.
SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.
By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache.
Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."
Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of *Ithaca, N. Y.*, writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."
THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., *202 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.*, writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.
ELI ROBBINS, *Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa.*, says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

B. J. LYNCH,
UNDERTAKER,
And Manufacturer & Dealer in
HOME AND CITYMADE
FURNITURE
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
TABLES, CHAIRS,
Mattresses, &c.,
1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,
ALTOONA, PENN'A
☞ Citizens of Cambria County and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. [4-16-'89-1f.]

"This is the Boot for ME!"

DON'T BUY YOUR Rubber Boots until you have seen the "COLCHESTER" with Sole leather Heel. This is the best fitting and MOST DURABLE BOOT in the market. Made of the best PURE GUM Stock. The Sole leather Heel saves Money to the Wearer.

DON'T BUY YOUR ARCTICS UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE COLCHESTER ARCTIC
with "Outside Counter." Ahead of ALL others in style & durability. If you want the worth of your money try the Colchester with "OUTSIDE COUNTER."

THE STERLING CO.
Manufacturers of

THE STERLING PIANOS,
WHICH FOR
Quality of Tone, Beauty of Design, FINISH and adaptability for standing in Tune have no equal.
Every Piano Warranted for Five Years
And satisfaction guaranteed to every purchaser.
Also Manufacture the WORLD-RENOWNED
STERLING ORGAN
Factories, Derby, Conn.

ROBERT EVANS,

UNDERTAKER,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
and dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE,
Ebensburg, Pa.
☞ A full line of Caskets always on hand. ☜
Bodies Embalmed
WHEN REQUIRED.
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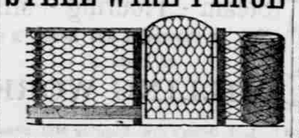
STEEL WIRE FENCE



The cheapest and neatest Fence for around Lawns, School Lots, Poultry Yards, Gardens, Farms etc. Also manufacturers of Light and Heavy Iron Fencing, Cresting, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters, Fire Escapes of different designs, and all kinds of Iron and Wire Work.
TAYLOR & DEAN,
203 & 205 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.
April 5, 1889.—1yr.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE Both sexes. Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

THE FREEMAN has the largest circulation. Advertise in it and be benefited.

Wonderful Egypt.

The Egyptians should be the richest instead of the poorest people in the world. What a wonderful country they have? It is a valley of guano in the midst of a desert. The land is as black as your hat and if now teems with crops as green as Kansas in June. It produces from two or three crops every year, and its soil gives out through the ages bounteous crops with no other fertilizer than this water of the Nile. Egypt is the gift of the Nile and a wonderful gift it is. The country under the Khedive to-day is the narrowest kingdom of the world. Extending between eight and nine hundred miles above Cairo its cultivable soil is nowhere more than nine miles wide, and below here it spreads out in a great, green fan, the ribs of which are each a little more than 106 miles long and the top of which does not measure much more than the ribs. This fan is the famed Delta of the Nile, and with this long narrow valley above it, makes the Egypt of to-day. On the sides of this valley are great tracts of desert of sand of a glaring yellow silver, more sterile than the plains of Colorado or the alkali plains of the Rockies. The Egyptian desert is absolutely bare. The rich fields of Egypt come to its edge on either side and you can step from the greenest of grass on the driest of sand, and standing on the green with your face toward the desert, fas ar as the eye can reach, see nothing but the bleak, bare sand.

The whole of the soil of Egypt has been brought down from the mountains of Abyssinia by the Nile. It is nowhere more than fifty feet deep and its average depth is about thirty-five feet. Under this soil is found the sand. The Nile waters it as well as fertilizes it, for there is no rain to speak of in Egypt. The country is flat. Acre at Cairo you can see for miles in every direction, and standing on the great Pyramid, the valley of the Nile is spread out below you in a great patchwork of different shades of green. There are no fences and few trees, here and there a grove of tall palm raise their fanlike heads high up in the clear blue atmosphere, and near them you see a village of mud huts made of the same sun-dried sticks that Pharaoh ground out of the children of Israel. This great plain is cut up by canals, roads run here and there through it, and along these move caravans of camels, of Egyptians in gowns upon donkeys and of droves of donkeys laden with grass or grain. There are cattle and sheep by the thousand upon the field and their fat sides glisten under the tropical sun as they munch the sweetest and juciest of clover. The air just now is as pure as that of Denver. All nature seems to smile and the only poor thing upon the scene is man.

The Origin of the Sash.

The broad sash which the young man of the period now wears is of Spanish and Mexican origin, and, as worn by the greaser dude of the Rio Garnde, is a broad scarf tied at the side with flowing ends. Since they have become fashsonable with the American youth the tying in some instances is dispensed with, and the sash, which presents a broad front, is a delusion and a snare, and, like the butterfly necktie, is made up and finishes in the back, where it is concealed by the coat, in a small belt and buckle to keep it on. For the young man whose shape does not allow of this getting along without the use of suspenders, the sash is not "a thing of beauty or a joy forever." If he ties his sash tight enough to keep his trousers in place it will collapse and be like a limp string in size, and if he allows its broad folds to encircle his abdomen loosely then he is in mortal fear that his trousers will drop off, so he is never entirely happy. I saw one real sweet young man the other day, and he had his sash arranged with a sort of martingale. The sash was very broad, and he had his four-in-hand necktie come down and meet his sash, and pinned to it with a society pin. I wouldn't be surprised if the sash was also pinned to his trousers, so that the whole weight was brought on his neck, for he walked with a sort of round-shouldered gait, and didn't look as if he was enjoying himself a bit.

The Bloodhound.

The bloodhound has a much more delicate nose than any other known breed of hound, and can puzzle out a cold scent under the most adverse conditions. He is remarkable for adhearing to the scent on which he is laid. Some years since a pack of staghounds was kept in Derbyshire, and it was no infrequent occurrence for the hunted deer to take refuge among a herd in some park. In this case the pack was whipped off and a couple of bloodhounds laid on, who stuck to the hunted deer until they got him clear of the herd, when the pack was again laid on.

The bloodhound is easily entered to hunt anything, and with a strong scent will sometimes absolutely sit down on his haunches for a few seconds and throw tongue in sheer delight. The note is very deep, mellow and prolonged, and may be heard for miles. The bay, or "singing," of a kennel of bloodhounds just before feeding or exercising is most melodius.

The bloodhound was originally so slow that in border warfare he was taken up and carried on horseback for a time when the pursuers came to soft ground where the trail was visible. If the horse of that period was faster than the bloodhound, the latter must indeed have been slow.

A Mine of Valuable Wood.

Forty miles above New Orleans is the old bed of the Bonnet Carre crevasse. Fifty years ago the Father of Waters burst his bonds and swept through there to Lake Pontchatrain. Five years ago the State of Louisiana, with the assistance of the Mississippi Valley railroad, rebuilt the Bonnet Carre levee, but it could not restore altogether the conditions prevailing antecedent to the crevasse. The river in the ten years it passed through the swamp piled up the sands against the big cypress forests there. It has left behind a buried forest. The piled up sand has deadened nearly all the trees, and a shingle mill is now at work there manufacturing them into shingles with all the rapidity with which that machine works.

Be HONEST and chew FINZER'S OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO
A Pleasant chew. Sweet chew. Lasting chew. Good quality
OLD HONESTY is
on the market in only one shape—3x12—full 16 oz plug, the most convenient to cut for pocket or to carry whole.
Insist on having the GENUINE with the red H tin tag, made only by, John Finzer & Bros., Louisville, Ky.

GASTON, WESTON & LADD, TORRINGTON, Conn., and 46 Beekman Street, New York. MANUFACTURERS OF GASTON'S PRESTOLINE, PASTE, SILVER AND PLATE POLISH. LILLIBRIDGE'S OLD ENGLISH POLISH.

Gaston's Prestoline,
THE
WONDERFUL METAL POLISH,
For Cleaning and Polishing
BRASS, COPPER, BRONZE, NICKEL, &c.
It will clean Metals with less labor than any preparation ever produced, giving a brilliant lustre which cannot be equaled, and which will last longer than any polish obtained by other means. Sold by the
HARDWARE AND GROCERY STORES.
CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED.

Dobbins' Electric Soap
THE BEST FAMILY SOAP IN THE WORLD.
It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.
THE original formula for which we paid $60,000 twenty years ago has never been modified or changed in the slightest. This soap is identical in quality to-day with that made twenty years ago.
IT contains nothing that can injure the finest fabric. It brightens colors and bleaches whites.
IT washes flannels and blankets as no other soap in the world does—without shrinking—leaving them soft and white and like new.
READ THIS TWICE
WHERE is a great saving of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used according to directions.
ONE trial will demonstrate its great merit. It will pay you to make that trial.
LIKE all best things, it is extensively imitated and counterfeited.
Beware of Imitations.
INSIST upon Dobbins' Electric. Don't take Electro-Magic, Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other fraud, simply because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for
DOBBINS' ELECTRIC
and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If yours hasn't it, he will order from his nearest wholesale grocer.
READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to follow directions on each outside wrapper. You cannot afford to wait longer before trying for yourself this old, reliable, and truly wonderful
Dobbins' Electric Soap.
I. L. CRAGIN & CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

OUR $1 A WEEK Club System while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is also a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us 38 watches in each $28 Watch Club, and we get one from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (*not filled or any kind*) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open face. Our $23.40 Watch is a Stem-wind, Open Face, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch *guaranteed to wear 20 years*. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $38 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality, and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—*Patent Dustproof, Patent Stem Wind, &c.*, which we control exclusively. It is fully equal to accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $43.00 Railroad Watch is especially constructed for the most exacting use, and is the best Railroad Watch made, Open Face or Hunting. All these prices are either all cash or in clubs, $1.00 a week. *An Agua Watch Insulator given free with each Watch.*
The Keystone Watch Club Co.
Main Office in Co.'s Own Building
904 WALNUT ST. PHILADA. PA.
Agents Wanted.
Agua Watch Insulator, $1.00
A perfect protection against magnetism. Strong Watch. Sent by mail on receipt of price. ☞ *We refer to any Commercial Agency*

We Sell DIRECT to FAMILIES
By avoiding Agents you save their enormous expenses and profits which double the cost on every first-class Piano they sell.
PIANOS, $150 to $1500.
ORGANS, $35 to $500.
Sent for trial in your own home before you buy. GUARANTEED SIX YEARS. Catalogue Free.
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How to Coax a Man to Propose.

An elderly man was telling a group of giddy young girls the other day how he proposed to his wife when he was a young man. She was sewing at the time, he said, or he never would have had the courage to do it. If girls would sew he thinks they would have more matrimonial chances. Sewing he considers the best accomplishment a woman can have. A woman engaged with a needle has a domestic, homelike air that is irresistable to a man who loves her. It is a picture of what she would be in her own home, and makes him long that it should be his also. How can a man propose to a girl who sits straight up in her chair staring at him with a pair of bright eyes? But when she is bending gracefully over a bit of plain or fancy sewing, apparently absorbed in counting the stitches, and the arrows of her eyes are sheathed for a few minutes, he plucks up enough courage to offer her his heart and hand. The average young man is bashful in such affairs, though bold enough at other times, and needs encouragement and opportunities. What sort of encouragement is a pair of bright eyes staring into his, watching his embarrassment? Listen to the advice of an old man who has been all through it, drop your eyes and give the young man a chance. Remember this, girls, when the favorite young man drops in to make an evening visit, get out your bit of fancy work and look domestic, and with every stitch of your needle you will bind his heart more firmly to your own.

This is the advantage that the English girls are said to possess over the American girls—they are domestic; they shine less brilliantly in society than their American sisters their domestic virtues shed a steady luster in their houses. This, of course, is looking at the question from an English point of view. The American girls are capable of doing both; domesticity is not incompatible with a social brilliancy, and many of society's queens are careful housekeepers, keeping their sweetest words and smiles for their own homes.

The Ten Health Commandments.

1. Thou shalt have no other food than at meal time.
2. Thou shalt not make unto thee any pies or put in pastry the likeness of anything that is in the heavens above or in the waters under the earth. Thou shalt not fail to eating it, or trying to digest it. For the dyspepsia will be visited upon the children to the third and fourth generation of them that eat pie; and long life and vigor upon those that live prudently and keep the laws of health.
3. Remember thy bread to bake it well; for he will not be kept sound that eateth his bread as dough.
4. Thou shalt not indulge sorry or borrow anxiety in vain.
5. Six days shalt thou wash and keep thyself clean, and the seventh thou shalt take a great bath, thou, and thy son, and thy daughter, and thy man servant and thy maid servant, and the stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days man sweats and gathers filth and bacteria enough for disease wherefore the Lord has blessed the bath-tub and hallowed it.
6. Remember thy sitting-room and bedchamber to keep them ventilated, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth the.
7. Thou shalt not eat hot biscuit.
8. Thou shalt not eat thy meat tried.
9. Thou shalt not swallow thy food unchewed, or highly spiced, or just before hard work, or just after it.
10. Thou shalt not keep late hours in thy neighbor's house, nor with thy neighbor's wife, nor his man servant, nor his maid-servant, nor his ass, nor his glass, nor with anything that is thy neighbor's.

Hints on Eating.

Don't smoke immediately after meals.

Don't take animal food more than twice daily.

Don't drink green tea, and use black tea moderately.

Don't average more than twenty-four ounces of fluids daily.

Don't let your entire food exceed thirty-four ounces in twent-four hours.

Don't believe that eating fat will make you fat; quite the contrary holds true.

Don't eat gamey meats, remember that "gamey" is the hyper-refined word for rotten.

Don't forget that healthy persons generally lose weight in winter and gain in summer.

Don't infer that chewing tobacco is the most injurious way of using the weed, the contrary is true.

Don't allow your servants to put meat and vegetables into the same compartments of the refrigerator.

Don't pour a mouthful of coffee into an empty stomach, even if you must tear a button from your coat and swallow it before, says an Arabian proverb. This applies to tea as well.

"Don't eat pork. When it is absolutely unavoidable to do so it should be rendered harmless by being exposed to strong heat long enough to be converted into a decided gray color, even to its innermost part.

THE latest thing in hotel bills of fare is an edible menu card. You select the dishes you want, and then while waiting for them you amuse yourself by leisurely eating up the bill of fare, it acting as an appetizer. It is the the scheme of a London confectioner. He makes a thin sheet of sweetened dough, and after it has been baked he prints the menu upon it in ink made of chocolate. It hasn't got over here yet, but it will by and by.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

A STONE has been discovered in Japan which has remarkable qualities as a cement material, and can be worked up for a much less price than the imported article costs. The cement will bear a weight of 400 to 500 pounds per square inch.